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Current Comment

Two of our major alphabetical recovery units are more or less on the decline. One, the NRA, was designed to aid industry and industrial workers. The other, the AAA, was created to help solve the farmer problems and put agriculture on a paying basis.

Both bureaus adopted plans for raising and fixing prices. The NRA did this by means of executive fiat. The AAA, which was dealing with products largely dependent on the whims of nature, went much farther. There was more meat being produced than people could buy—so it killed off pigs. There was more cotton than people were using—so it placed heavy restrictions on cotton acreage, and paid bonuses to farmers for not raising a crop. It followed a similar procedure with other basic farm products.

At the beginning, AAA executives said their purpose was to bring the farm price index back to the pre-war level—this, they held, would enable the farmer to make a profit, and would not impose an excessive burden on the buying power of the public. Prices came back, touched the pre-war figure—and then continued to soar. The other day the price level was 25 per cent over its 1913 equivalent—and AAA found itself with a first-class consumer's war on its hands. Rumblings of discontent are heard from millions of homes, where incomes have not risen anywhere near the extent of the rise in the cost of living.

Terrific rises are taking place in meat prices. Butter is higher than it has been for many years. Even spring vegetables, usually dirt cheap, will, according to forecasts, be relatively expensive. Of the major edibles, only fish, which is not subject to AAA control, is not advancing materially in cost.

The result of all this is that AAA is now definitely on the retreat. Crop curtailment will probably be dropped, so that production may increase and automatically stop the present price trend. Protest is coming in against this change, from agricultural centers, which can see only the boon of high prices, but the chances are that consumer pressure will win out. It is probable that all restrictions will be taken off the farmer until prices return to the pre-war level, when AAA may resume its crop control policy.

Thus, one of the two basic recovery bureaus has been forced to draw in its horns. As for the other, the NRA, there is plenty of trouble in the offing. Even its sponsor, President Roosevelt, is believed to be cooling off so far as it is concerned—he wants congress to continue it, but on a somewhat different set-up than in the past. Wage and hour provisions will be maintained and labor will be guaranteed the right to bargain collectively if it chooses—but many NRA powers over business management will be dropped. A strong drive against NRA price-fixing is developing in the senate, led by that old-time foe of monopoly, Senator Borah. It is a safe bet that the NRA will have little or nothing to say about prices in the future—and there is an excellent chance that the anti-trust laws, which the NRA made inoperative, will be brought back into play.

As a result, the administration's price-fixing program in both industrial and agricultural fields, can befairly said to have collapsed. Best opinion holds that the administration is shifting in its position, that it will give industry and agriculture more of a chance to work out its own problems, will depend less on legislative palliatives. It hasn't been heralded in headlines, but a number of left-wingers—who are strong for collectivism and regimentation—have recently been eased out of important positions in both the AAA and NRA. The more conservative citizens are pleased—they see a chance to get the kind of governmental policy they asked for and didn't get two years ago.

Federal Coordinator of Transportation Eastman has presented his long-anticipated report to the President and congress. The report, which fills two volumes, goes exhaustively into the transport problem, and presents definite proposals which Mr. Eastman believes would help solve it.

The report is divided into three plans, two of which would require an entire overhaul of our transportation policy. The third plan, however, is most strongly advocated by Mr. Eastman—and its is the plan which will doubtless appeal to the great majority.

It is based on voluntary collective action. Under it federal regulation would be extended to every form of transportation—now, in Eastman's words, "the federal government regulates railroads thoroughly, it regulates other carriers little or not at all." Railroad managements would work to eliminate unnecessary competition, to modernize equipment, to improve service. They would be on a fair competitive basis with all other carriers.

Recent statements by the President indicate that legislation to accomplish these aims will be presented to the current congress. If the law is passed, it will mark the mast progressive step yet taken in seeking to bring stability out of chaos so far as transportation is concerned. For years unfair legislative treatment has been slowly but surely driving the entire railroad industry into ruin—and only aggressive remedial action can put our basic medium of transport back on a sound and profitable basis of operation.

FINE WEATHER HOLDS FOR 41ST ANNUAL OLD SETTLERS' DAY

A benevolent sun smiled upon the goodly crowd which turned out Friday to enjoy the programs prepared in observance of Campbell's 41st annual Old Settlers' day. Nearly a hundred 'old timers' were on hand for the doings in their honor, and each was given a badge which marked them for special attention. A block of the choicest seats were reserved for them in the grammar school auditorium, where most of the events took place.

Among the most venerable of this group were Charles Townsend, now of Hollister, who carried the first rural mail route in the United States out of this office, inaugurated here in 1897; C. H. (Dean) Whitman, local hardware merchant and B. O. Curry, veteran rancher and real estate man, both of whom have participated in the celebration since its inception as a Fourth of July picnic many years ago. What in previous years had been a distinguishd foursome was reduced to these three by the death Friday morning of James Henry Campbell, son of the town's founder and president of the recently organized Old Settlers' society.

The forenoon program was thoroughly in keeping with the occasion. Music by the high school band was followed by the appearance of Bob Gooding, celebrated wandering minstrel. Harry C. Smith as chairman of the day gave a brief address of welcome and introduced Dr. Leon J. Richardson of the University of California, who spoke interestingly of how the people of this nation have studied their problems during the past century.

An afternoon program of music and readings was held in the auditorium, and the athletic-minded were treated to baseball and basketball games which resulted in the defeat of the Richmond-Chase ball club by the Sunsweet nine, and the victory of Boone's Los Gatos quint over the Vargas basketball team of Santa Clara, 43-40.

The evening was given over to the Kiwanis club's "continental variety show," which had been prepared by Lloyd K. Wood, Ira R. Abbott, T. A. Cutting and John Paviso. International in aspect, the show featured selections by the grammar school orchestra; wooden shoe dance by pupils of Miss Amy Sallows, featuring Jimmy Lansford, Patsy Dare, Marceline Bennech, Marjorie Heller, Dorothy Anton; saxophone duet, June Porter, Geraldine Jurras; Dresden clock dance, Betty York and Lucille Freitas; toe dance, Marian Jacobsen; acordion solo, Donald Langone; Danish monologue, H. E. Hansen; German band, Vincent Fisci, Robert Burrow, Winfield Archibald, Clifton Crothers, Charles Boyd, Vincent Fratangelo and Anthony Corbisiero; Italian dialect monologue, Anthony Corbisero; tap dance, Dorothy Penhall; Japanese Jiu-Jitsu and fencing; Czechoslovakian folk-songs, Miss Helen Kalas; Scandinavian glee club of San Jose, H. H. Hallin, director.

The complete success of the day was very gratifying to members of the general committee which included Dr. W. I. Merrill, Lloyd K. Wood, Ira R. Abbott, Mrs. C. H. Whitman and Mrs. Ralph Hyde.

Urges Erection of Signs Pointing to Campbell Town

The advisability of placing signs at Campbell avenue on both San Jose-Los Gatos and Winchester roads has been agitated here from time to time. These two locations are the chief points of ingress to town, and at neither place is there a directory sign prominent enough to catch the eye.

Herbert Shadle, druggist and community leader, urges immediate remedy of this situation as a project for the chamber of commerce. He has been in communication with the automobile association, and he has been advised that four large signs—two for each entrance to the town—may be procured through them for approximately $40. The signs would be equally valuable at night, for the letters would be inlaid with brilliants, which are easily picked up by the headlights of approaching automobiles.

Probationer from Whittier Returned

Following in the footsteps of his fellow probationer, George Williams, 14, who was returned to the state school of correction at Whittier after he had wrecked and fired the home of Miss Zadie Rice on Union avenue Jan. 23, Harold Schindler, 15, was this week returned to the same institution. Both boys had been wards at the same local home.

Decision to return Schindler to the school of correction was reached after he had this week demonstrated conclusively that insofar as taking things that did not belong to him he was incorrigible. He had been given a second chance at probation early last month when he became unmanageable at school.

Organization of New Canning Co. Here This Week

Articles of incorporation authorizing the issuance of 400 shares of stock of no par value were filed with County Clerk Henry Pfister yesterday by the Havens-Samaira Canning company of Campbell. It is understood that the new concern will operate the plant known locally as the "California."

Sixteen thousand dollars in stock have already been subscribed, according to the articles. J. W. Havens of Oakland and S. J. Samaira of San Francisco have the controlling interest, and other directors are R. R. Cullen, San Francisco; M. Harris Callum, Oakland, and M. Samaira, San Francisco.

HIGH SCHOOL HONOR ROLL IS COMPILED

Containing 43 names, the second quarter honor roll of students at Campbell high school has been compiled by the administration, and was released on Thursday. The four high point students are Frances Smith, Emily Bohnett, Takeru Higuchi and Vera Coonradt, each with 25. Others follow in order:

Margaret Tanner, 22; June Porter, 22; Tony Corbisiero, 22; Leland Vaughn, 20; Ione Gardner, 20; Alba Greco, 20; Eleanor Knopf, 19; Frank Ono, 17; Martha Bohrman, 17; Sal Teresi, 17; Esther Kawamoto, 16; Elizabeth Hemmy, 15; Donald York, 14; Virginia Roe, 14; Wilbur Morton, 14; Joe Bohnett, 14; Leo Thiltgen, 14; George Ono, 14; Clifton Crothers, 14; Louis Oltavis, 14; Charles Boyd, 14; Geraldine Jurras, 13; Norma Fammatre, 13; Dona Kiperash, 12; Muriel Knowles, 12.

Eleven points each were received by Joan Whitehouse, Emily Louis, Helen Furukawa, Celeste Furtado, Jack Teresi, Ruby Williamson, Herbert Vaughn, Will Lester, Dennis Bennett, Vincent Fisci, David Bohrman, Frank Meyahara, Arthur Smith and Yvonne Stubbe.

Operetta Cast Is Announced

By Robert Burrow

This year's high school operetta will be presented in the grammar school auditorium, March 15, The operetta concerns a substitute fiancee who is mistaken for a thief by a member of a Monterey family and the real crooks obtain entrance to the household. The hero falls in love with his friend's fiancee and eventually the real crooks are discovered and dealt with while the chorous sings with joy.

Included in the cast are: Fransec Frisch, Millie Cali Corrinne DelGrande, Muriel Cross, Geraldine Jurras, Mildred Wadsley, Armand Green, Gordon Stafford, Arthur Heinsen Dennis Bennett, Eva Facchino, Frank Ono, Clifton Crothers, and Willis Green.

Local Firemen Coached by Ed Genasci, Scott

Fire Chief Ed Genasci and Jack Scott, who recently attended a series of fire fighting lessons at Los Gatos, are passing along to fellow members the information they received on modern methods.

The first class was held Monday evening at the local fire house and there will be a meeting each Monday evening hereafter until the rest of the department members have absorbed the information gleaned from the Los Gatos series by Genasci and Scott.

Monday's class took up the handling of hose at street level, care of equipment, etc.

JAMES HENRY CAMPBELL IS LAID AT REST IN SANTA CLARA CEMETERY MONDAY AFT'NOON

Business in the town which his father founded was at a standstill Monday afternoon while last rites were being held for James Henry Campbell at his home on South Second street. The aged man passed away Friday morning in his 83rd year while the community was celebrating its 41st Old Setttlers' day. He had been ill for several months, but a few days before the celebration he had hoped to be up in time to participate in it.

Funeral services were conducted by Morning Light lodge, I.O.O.F., of which Campbell was a charter member, and by local ministers. H. E. Hansen, noble grand, and W. R. Coupland, chaplain of the lodge, carried out their part of the ceremony, and the Rev. J. H. Bennett delivered a panegyrical sermon. The Rev. Edwin Bowling conducted commital services at the graveside in Santa Clara cemetery.

Music was furnished by a quartet composed of Mrs. George Robson, Mrs. Worthin Grattan, D. H. Cramer and C. P. Klassen. Pallbearers were members of Morning Light lodge and of the grange. They were Lester L. Merrill, Arthur T. Robinson, J. H. Bachman, Horace Lea, George Whipple and H. C. Hagen.

Henry Campbell was born in the first house erected on the Campbell town site. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Campbell, who arrived in California in 1851. The original Campbell ranch and the subsequent site of Campbell, comprising 160 acres. His grandfather, William Campbell, had preceeded the younger Campbells to California, settling in the Saratoga district in 1846.

During the active years of his life Henry Campbell farmed what was left of the original ranch, and continued to sell parts of it as home sites. He was identified with several local subdivisions, and was among the first to get behind any movement which promised advancement to the community of which he was so proud.

Campbell was the brother of the late Mary Rodeck, and father of Adelbert B., Clyde Everett and Elmer George Campbell who, with his widow and two step-children Etta May Eddlemon and James W. McKenzie, survive him.

NON-VOTED BOND ISSUES AIM OF BILLS

Los Angeles, Feb. 27—Twenty-two bills which would permit California's political subdivisions to issue bonds without submitting them to the vote of the people have been introduced into the legislature, according to the finding of California Taxpayers' association's study of proposed legislation which will affect taxpayers.

These 22 bills, according to James Mussatti, executive secretary of the association, authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for purposes running all the way from sewage and sanitary systems to the construction of homes.

"These bills," said Mr. Mussatti, "not only would make it easy to increase greatly the public indebtedness of California, but they would also enlarge the powers of existing political subdivisions and would provide for the creation of new districts and public agencies at a time when the taxpayers are least able to pay."

Pointing out that the present authorized public indebtedness against the people of California for federal, state and local purposes is $3,305,000,000, which is equal to about 50 percent of the total taxable assessed value of the state, he declared that to make it possible to issue millions more without authorization of the people through the unsound political financial device of revenue bonds would injure the credit of the state and jeopardize the present standing of California's public securities. "Easy methods of borrowing money are the source of governmental extravagance," Mr. Mussatti stated. "The plight of many of the special assessment districts of California stands as silent testimony to the folly of making it easier to incur indebtedness.

"The supersalesmanship that gave California its improvident organization of irrigation and reclamation districts would, under the revenue bond system, make an opportunity to promote projects of all sorts, which eventually would add to the tax burden of all. Sinking ourselves under a load of public debt will not bring us out of the depression. This is no time for California to scrap the good provision of our constitution which requires approval of a two-thirds majority of the electors to sanction bond issues."

Mrs. Lavinia Grattan arrived last week from Iowa for a visit with her sons, Worthin and Gene, and incidentally to thaw out after a hard winter on the plains.

Among the old timers who returned "home" for Old Settlers' day were Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Hurlburt of Pacific Grove. Elgin was one of the early day editors of the Press.

Merrill Appears On "Ship of Joy" Broadcast, KFRC

Stephen Merrill, local tenor, who has been appearing at theaters and on various radio programs in San Francisco, can hereafter be heard Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock over KFRC. He takes a prominent part in glee club and solo work with the Golden Gate theater orchestra which is putting on the Dobb's Ship of Joy program at this time.

The program, which was heard last night for the first time, is being sponsored by the Alemite company.

P. T. A. Announces Program for Tues.

The program committee has arranged a very attractive program for the regular monthly meeting of the grammar school parent-teachers association on Tuesday of next week. They are extending a general invitation to all mothers with pre-school and kindergarten children to bring the little folks to the program. The speaker, Mrs. Harry Wagner of San Jose, will demonstrate methods of story telling to young children, which will be interspersed with songs and readings.

Dr. Wetherill, county school physician, will also discuss the summer round-up for pre-school children.

The fourth grade mothers will entertain with refreshments in the cafeteria after the program.

Restoring First President's Distillery

Liquors, whisky and brandy were made for [illegible] consumption at George Washington's still house near his mansion at Mt. Vernon. Workmen are shown repairing the historic structure as well as the old mill, some of the timbers of which have been unearthed and can be seen quite plainly.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

The Gold Decision
Beheading Women
Murder With Germs
The Atom. Absolute Zero

The Supreme court upholds the President and congress in their legislative and executive action outlawing gold as money in the United States and invalidating "gold clauses" in private contracts.

Arthur Brisbane

The Supreme court's decision is all the more important and gratifying, because every American knows that no consideration outside the letter of the Constitution could have influenced Chief Justice Hughes or his associates.

The Supreme court decision disposes of the statement that President Roosevelt's administration has been proceeding "regardless of the Constitution." The decision will be reassuring to business and the public generally.

From every point of view the beheading of women by Mr. Hitler's government seems to have been a painfully disgusting performance. The women's hands were bound with steel chains—in fear, perhaps, that they might bite through strings or straps. The agile headsman, in full dress, cut off both heads in six minutes. The women were beheaded out of doors in the night, just before dawn, with floodlights for the headsman's work.

Witnesses of the killings praise the composure of the two women. Each walked to her death erect, wrists chained behind her, showing no sign of fear. An eyewitness said: "They set a good example to our men, whom we usually have to drag to the scaffold."

You have read about "war with germs" in the next great outburst.

India proves that it could be done. At Alipore two are condemned to death, convicted of "germ murder." As rich Amarendra Nath Pandey walked along the street he felt a sharp stab. He cried out. A germ poisoner had injected plague germs into his blood. Amarendra died. His murderers were his stepbrother and his doctor. Two other doctors, accused, were acquitted.

A well-organized germ war could be disagreeable, distributing disease germs above great cities and in reservoirs from planes.

At Leyden, in Holland, scientists have produced a degree of cold said to approach within one five-thousandth of a degree of absolute zero.

A gigantic electro-magnet, in combination with liquid helium, produces the lowest temperature ever known on earth.

The lowest possible degree of cold, the absolute zero, would be minus 273 degrees centigrade, or minus 459.6 Fahrenheit. At least science thinks so. It used to call the atom "smallest fragment of matter."

Science needs "absolute zero" to help in tearing apart the atom, now known to be a miniature solar system.

Doctor Steinach of Vienna, whose business has been transplanting glands of lower animals to the bodies of men, to prolong youth and extend the years of possible parentage, announces now a "chemical substance" that makes transplanting glands unnecessary. The chemical, called progynon, possibly a compound of "progeny," is available for men or women.

Henry Ford views money philosophically as merely an abstract "indefinite, incoherent homogeneity," as Herbert Spencer might have called it. Mr Cameron, broadcasting, mentioned casually the fact that Mr. Ford in one year lost $68,000,000.

When this writer asked Henry Ford what was the most money he had lost in any year while "changing type" and reorganizing, he replied: "I didn't lose any money. I only distributed some money."

It has been customary at executions in New Jersey state prison to admit relatives of a murdered man, that they may witness the killing of the murderer; very considerate, if relatives of one murdered really desire to see the murderer as he sits in the chair, straining against the straps and frothing behind the mask. It is safe to predict that Colonel Lindbergh will reject the invitation to see Hauptmann put to death for the kidnaping and murder of his child. That is probably not Colonel Lindbergh's idea of a pleasant sight.

James A. Moffett, federal housing administrator, says the country is out of the depression but does not know it. In the West he "found business conditions definitely improved."

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WNU Service

Poultry

EARLY CHICKS KEY TO INCOME ON EGGS

Birds Likely to Come Into Fall Production.

By M. L. Mosher, Farm Management Division, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

One of the first things that poultrymen can do in the new year to increase their average annual cash income of $20,000,000 from eggs is to buy or hatch their baby chicks early enough in the season.

When properly fed and cared for, early-hatched chicks are more likely to come into egg production in the fall months when prices are higher.

In a group of 26 north-central Illinois farms last year the egg sales amounted to an average of $104 more in the same area because the hens were raised and fed to produce more eggs during the fall and winter months when prices were good. The extra feed used to bring the pullets into early production amounted only to $36 a farm, thus leaving $68 a farm more above feed costs.

The records kept on these 121 farms showed that the 26 better-paying flocks produced 25 per cent or more of their eggs during October, November and December. These same flock owners received an average of five cents a dozen more for all eggs sold during the year than did the other 95 farmers whose birds produced less than 10 per cent of their eggs in the high-price season. The feed cost was only 1¾ cents a dozen more on the farms producing the higher percentage of fall and winter eggs. These differences in selling price and feed costs, when applied to all eggs produced on the farms accounted for the average $68 increase in egg profits.

An average of 40 more eggs were produced by each hen on the farms that fed for fall and winter production. Higher quality of hens, better sanitation and health practices and improved feeding methods, all contributed to this larger production. That the hens were kept busy laying eggs throughout more of the year seemed to be an important reason for the greater average production for each bird in the 26 better-paying flocks.

Allow Ten to Fourteen Turkey Hens to One Tom

Ordinarily, about ten turkey hens should be mated to one tom, but if the pen be large 12 to 14 hens may be used with a single young tom, says the Missouri Farmer. If a large flock of hens are kept, several toms can be used on the hens, in which case they should be alternated—one tom allowed with the hens one day, and another tom the next day, etc. Such a mating makes for extra good fertility because the toms have a chance to rest and feed on alternate days. Also if one tom should happen to be sterile the eggs from hens with which he mates will not be lost. Furthermore, if toms are alternated they can be used on a larger number of hens than where they are used entirely with an individual pen.

If two or more pens are kept they should be separated so that the toms cannot fight through the fence and thus waste their time as well as weaken themselves. More than one tom should not be placed in the breeding pen at one time unless the pen is large, embracing several acres. Nests should be provided which may be a barrel, a large box, or a brush pile, and one nest should be available for every five hens.

Care for Good Birds

It does not take any more feed and care to raise a pullet that will be a 200-egg producer than it does to raise one which will produce only 100 eggs or less. The best way to get a start with a flock of high-producing hens, says the Prairie Farmer, is to buy baby chicks from such a flock and raise them carefully. The next best way is to buy a few good birds and keep them in a separate pen and hatch their eggs for a new flock. Good hens should be mated with a male bird from a high production strain in order that the progeny will have high-producing characteristics. In flock management it is well to keep the thought in mind that original cost is only a minor cost in flock replacement. Care and feed are the big items, and they can be wasted on poor birds, not worth the cost of their sustenance.

Eliminate Infected Hens

Some good reasons for eliminating infected hens from farm flocks are: First, the fertility of eggs from infected hens is low. On the average, 71 per cent of chicks which are hatched from infected eggs die of pullorum disease. Infected hens lay on the average less than half the eggs that healthy hens lay. Thirty per cent of reacting hens, on the average, die annually, whereas the normal death rate in farm flocks is estimated at about 10 per cent.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM

SAN FRANCISCO CITY HALL

No doubt the most interesting city in the state as far as tradition, color and a metropolitan atmosphere is concerned, is San Francisco. Like ancient Rome, this city rose on seven hills as a natural transportation center. At the gateway of five important valleys, near the mouth of several navigable rivers and on one of the two finest natural harbors of the Pacific Coast, the tip of the San Francisco Peninsula was a natural spot for an important city.

That city, of course, is San Francisco, the only locality in the state in which a city and county are combined in identical boundaries.

Few cities have had so colorful a history. Such early explorers as Portola, Vizcaiso, de Anza and Sir Francis Drake first brought word of the Bay Region back to Europe. It was Juan Bautista de Anza who in 1776 built the Presidio. His old house and garden are still in use; the site is now a U. S. Army post. San Francisco, being proud of its history, has preserved many of its old buildings and landmarks such as de Anza's headquarters.

As one of the two transportation centers of contemporary California, it is the terminal for four transcontinental rail lines, 159 steamship lines and several air lines. The city has been the financial center of the West since the modern West began. At present there are 1500 firms of national reputation located here as well as the federal reserve bank headquarters which includes all California. In the San Francisco metropolitan area are 1,794,610 people (July, '34 estimate). It is the cultural and educational center of northern California, with 21 colleges and universities within commuting distance and many art galleries and museums. Its Chinatown is the largest in the United States.

As to its faith in the future, San Francisco has practically completed the $86,000,000 Hetch-Hetchy water project, which can supply 4,000,000 people. In addition, the San Francisco Bay is being spanned by two of the greatest bridges in the world.

The $3,500,000 city hall in which the combined city-county offices are located, is shown above.

Sports

There are only a couple of ways to tell when spring is here in California. Since all year around is blossom time and since winter sunshine is nearly as eloquent as the summer sun, something more reliable than weather changes must give us the high-sign of spring.

There are two high-signs, baseball and track. Already the thud of ball hitting glove and the pock of bat hitting ball can be heard in all corners of the state except in the extreme north and in the Sierra.

As for track, the Trojans have already had their first practice meet of the season, an annual handicap affair with Occidental College. The Berkeley Bears have come out of hibernation to display their wares before interested observers.

Of course past records cannot be relied on, but they are the only pegs on which prognostications can be based. Although Coach Dean Cromwell of Troy has ben accused of bringing his men along too slowly thus far, some of the performances of his cohorts were little short of sensational for so early in the season. The 220-yard sprint of Al Fitch marks him as serious competition for his fellow Pasadenan, George Anderson of California. Al loped through the furlong in 21.2.

Stanford still looks powerful in the weights, although Dave Meek of California will give the farm boys plenty of competition in the shot. His record of 49 feet, 2 inches is the best in the state. Then there's Kenny Carpenter of Troy, whose discus peg equals the best that Stanford has to offer. With three good men in each of these two events, however, Stanford will be able to hold its own.

When the Los Angeles Jockey Club organized a year ago and proposed to build a racetrack at Santa Anita, the racing world laughed in its face. The sport of kings would never pay again in southern California, they said, after being absent for 25 years.

If figures don't lie and if gate receipts continue to pile up at the present rate, over $15,000,000 will have ben wagered there on the parimutuels by the end of the season. In the 65 days of horse-racing, this million-dollar institution promises to more than pay itself out, despite a $100,000 handicap and elaborate stables and services needed to take care of the nation's best thoroughbreds.

Speaking of thoroughbreds, the cream of the stable crop will go north immediately after Santa Anita's closing, March 9, to take part in a month run at Bay Meadows, reopening March 12. Equipoise, Ladysman, Time Supply and probably Cavalcade will be among those seen in action on the peninsula track.

News Oddities

Visalia—Lone Oak Park, world's smallest park, has been made smaller. Two more feet have been sliced off the north side. This leaves the oak tree in its center protected by an eight by ten foot plot. The park is in the center of a highway.

San Diego—A marine tried to swim back to his ship the other night. At least that's what he told police in a thick voice as they asked what he was doing flat on the sidewalk, kicking his arms and legs vigorously.

San Francisco—With 650,000 inhabitants packed in 42 square miles, this city boasts of 255 farms, according to the U. S. Census of Agriculture. The farms, mostly nurseries and hatcheries, vary in size from three to seventy acres.

Stanford—The Pi Beta Phi sorority girls were awakened early the other morning by clucking and quacking. Hurrying down to the kitchen they found that room swarming with chickens. Two ducks were swimming in the sink. When the sheriff arrived he discovered that all the fowl belonged to him. Boys will be boys, especially in college.

Bakersfield—As Glenn Close, a visitor here, crossed an intersection he was knocked down by a hit-run driver. He got the license number and Officer Bianchi made an arrest. No sooner had Bianchi finished this job than he got another call. It was Close again, this time beaten up. Officer Bianchi arrested Close's assailant. And it wasn't Friday the 13th.

Men Who Have Made California

JUNIPERO SERRA

California's "patron saint," the man who first brought civilization to Alto California, was Fra Junipero Serra. Born at Majorca in the Mediterranean, 1713, Serra came to the Spanish colonies in the new world as a missionary when 23 years old. For the next 33 years he ministered to the Mexican Indians.

Because of his energy and zeal, he was ordered to take up the work of the Jesuit fathers who had been forced out of Lower California. Here he gained a reputation as a kindly leader, possessing all the admirable qualities of a Christian plus a ruggedness and vitality which his life in the open and in a natural environment gave him. He became president of the Alta California missions.

He started building a system of missions which was to firmly implant the faith and civilizaton of Europe on the shores of the Pacific. There were no skilled architects or designers in the western wilderness to aid him, so he became architect, himself.

By 1780 there were more than 3000 Indians converted to the Christian faith. These people were taught how to live in agricultural communities, how to make laws and how to govern themselves. This necessitated the building of towns and forts to protect them. Thus grew up in the semi-tropical foliage of California the beginnings of a modern civilization.

At the age of 73 the beloved Fra Serra died at his headquarters, the beautiful Mission San Carlos Carmelo, overlooking the placid Pacific Ocean.

Let Our Motto Be
GOOD HEALTH
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR NOSE IN A HEAD COLD

Our noses have a pretty important part to play in the proper functioning of our bodies. Besides being the seat of the sense of smell and providing the two normal major passages for air to come into the body (the mouth is an emergency or "spare" inlet) our noses also act as a heater and humidifier for the air we breathe. And if something breaks down the proper functioning of this heating and humidifying property, then, presto, we have a cold. This is how it works.

Beneath the moist membrane lining of the nose are highly specialized thread-like masses of blood channels. The volume of blood flowing through these is constantly changing according to the needs of the nose.

Now when a healthy person leaves the warmth of the house on a cold winter day, this vascular network of capillaries in the nose instantaneously contracts to prevent too much warm blood getting too close to the skin surface. If you notice, the membrane of the nose looks pale at this moment.

But the body needs to have the cold air warmed before it reaches the lungs, and obviously this can't happen if the decrease in the amount of blood near the surface continues.

So there is an almost immediate reaction, and within a few seconds the volume of blood flowing through the capillary network increases, the temperature goes up for a few seconds, and then quickly becomes normal again.

This warms the incoming cold air, and while the warming is going on, the glands of the nose, or the humidifying machinery, also get into instant action. They secrete a watery mucous to moisten the air properly before it reaches the lungs.

But the point is that in the healthy person the nose does work out the adjustment. There is at first the momentary drop in temperature indicated by the blanching of the nose, then in about half a minute the upturn to higher than normal, and then a quick return to normal. The adjusting of the secretory glands takes longer.

This drop in temperature and return to normal is not guess work. In the medical laboratory of the University of Illinois where much research has been done on colds, we have used three methods to determine these facts, and we have checked the methods against each other. First, we had a special microscope that showed the capillaries changing in size; second, we made examinations of the blood flowing through the capillary beds of the nose in animals; and, third, we had a special type of thermometer that recorded both the temperature of the lining of the nose and the skin of the face at the same time. This last was the most useful method.

Now when a person has a history of several colds each winter, we found that while the temperature of the lining cells of his nose decreased on coming in contact with cold air, it did not rise again immediately as it does in the healthy person. The nose stayed blanched, and consequently the blood in the nose could not warm the air he breathed to the degree that it should be warmed before it passed on to his lungs.

So far we do not know of any medicine or vaccine that will help these chronic cold sufferers. The only way they can be helped is for them to train their nose machinery together with their whole outer skin machinery so that its reaction will be the same as in a healthy person. And the way to do this is by a hardening process of hot and cold baths.

The patient should take a good long hot bath first thing in the morning, and this should be followed by a cold shower, or a plunge in a tub of cool water. The patient, however, should lead up to the cold shower gradually. He should begin by dipping his hands and face in cold water. When he reacts favorably to this, he should dip his feet in cold water and then sprinkle cold water over his chest and back. In a month he will think the world isn't right, of a morning, unless he has this hot and cold therapy.

Then after breakfast he should walk ten to twenty minutes in the open air. He should do this again at noon and at night. He should be out at least an hour a day no matter what the weather.

The whole purpose is to train the skin so that it can "take it." We all know that if we want to make any set of muscles in our body especially useful, we have to exercise them. And if we want our skin to react in a healthy way to weather changes, we must give it exercise in reacting.

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Smiles

OLD STUFF

"I see," said Smith, "that a famous man has been saying that four hours sleep is enough for anyone."

"Pooh!" said Brown. "That's nothing. I've a two-year-old boy at home who knew that a year ago."—El Paso World-News.

Always Undesirable

Weary Waggles—Why shouldn't I get a hero medal? Didn't I jump into de water and rescue de child?

Secretary (medal association)—But the water was only three feet deep!

Weary Waggles—Wot of dat! Water is water.

Curses!

Hooey—Did the candidate electrify his audience?

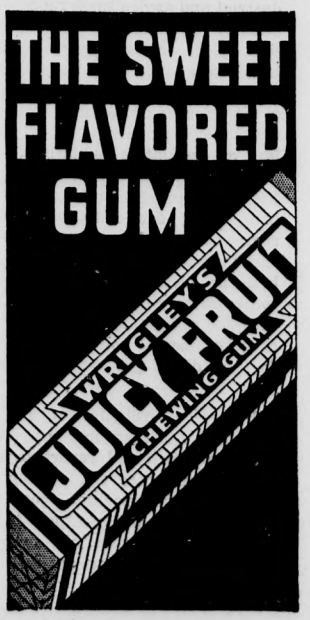
Fuey—No, he only gassed it.—Pearson's Weekly.

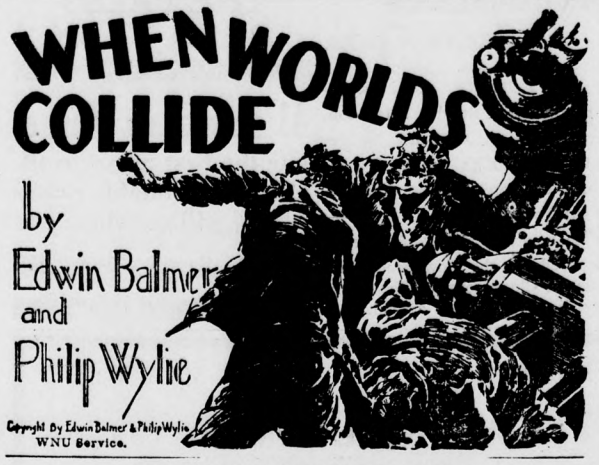
There You Are

"Aren't we fools?"

"Please speak in the singular."

"Aren't you a fool?"





THE STORY FROM THE BEGINNING

David Ransdell arrives at New York from South Africa, commissioned by Lord Rhondin and Professor Bronson, the astronomer, to deliver a case containing photographic plates to Dr. Cole Hendron, in New York. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment. Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell. Newspapers publish a statement by Hendron saying that Professor Bronson has discovered two planets that have been brought under the attraction of our sun. The result of the inevitable collision must be the end of the earth. The approaching bodies are referred to as Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta. Bronson Beta will pass, but the other will hit the earth and demolish it. To devise means of transferring to Bronson Beta is what is occupying the minds of the members of the League of the Last Days.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—6—

Tony went downtown; he visited his office. Habit held him, as it was holding most of the hundreds of millions of humans in the world this day. Habit—and reaction.

What was threatened, could not be! If Cole Hendron and his brother scientists refused, there were plenty of other people to put out reassuring statements; and the dwellers on the rim of the world regained much of their assurance. The President of the United States pointed out that, at worst, the sixty scientists had merely suggested disturbances of importance; and he predicted that if they occurred, they would be less than was now feared.

Professor Copley, known to Tony as a friend of Cole Hendron's, called at the office.

"I've some things to sell," he said, and laid down upon Tony's desk an envelope full of stock certificates. "I'm just back from Peru," he explained cheerfully, "where I have been watching the progress of the Bronson bodies. Hendron tells me that you know the whole truth about them."

"It is the truth, then?" asked Tony. "Exactly what do you think will happen to us?"

"What will happen," retorted Professor Copley, cheerfully enough, "if you toss a walnut in front of an eighteen-inch gun at the instant the shell comes out? So, I say, sell my stocks. My family, and my personal responsibilities, consist of only my wife and myself; there are many things we have desired to do which we have sacrificed in exchange for a certain security in the future. There being no future, why not start doing what we want immediately?—if now is the day to sell."

"Your guess on that," said Tony, "will be as good as mine. How do you find that people are taking it?"

"Superficially, today they deny; but they have had a terrible shock. Shock—that's the first effect. Bound to be. Afterward—they'll behave according to their separate natures. But now they react in denials, because they cannot bear the shock.

"All over the world! Some are standing in the Place de l'Opera in Paris, hour after hour, I hear, silent for the most part, incredulous, numb. These are the few that are too intelligent merely to deny and reject, too stunned to substitute a sudden end of everything for the prospect of years ahead for which they scrimped and saved.

"In Berlin there are similar groups. And imagine the reaction in Red square, my friend! Imagine being Stalin tonight, my friend. What horror! What humor! What merciless depths of tragedy!

"Imagine the haughty Mussolini, when he finds that the secret he could not extort from his iron-souled men of learning is the secret of Fascism's vanity. Vanity of vanities! All in the end, is vanity! Dust!

"Imagine our President trying to decry, now, this! Ah, I could weep. But I do not. Instead—I laugh. I laugh because few men—but some—some, my friend—even in the face of this colossal ignominy of fate go on and on through the night, burning out their brains yet in the endeavor to guide their own destinies. What a gesture! But today—what appalling shock! And afterward—what a scene! When the world—the fifteen hundred millions of human beings realize, all of them, that nothing can save them, and they cannot possibly save themselves. What a scene! I hope to be spared for it. Meanwhile, sell my stocks for the best prices you can obtain, please; for my wife and I—we have saved for a long time and denied ourselves too much."

Later in the day Tony was on his way to Newark airport, where a certain pilot, for whom he was to inquire, would fly him to the estate in the Adirondacks which had been turned over to Cole Hendron.

CHAPTER IV

EVE awaited Tony in a garden surrounded by trees. In the air was the scent of blossoms, the fragrance of the forest, songs of birds. She was in white, with her shoulders and arms bare, her slender body sheathed close in silk. All feminine, she was, too feminine, indeed, in her feeling for the task she set for herself. Would she succeed better at it if she had garbed herself like a nun?

An airplane droned in the twilight sky and dropped to its cleared and clipped landing field. Eve arose from the bench beside the little pool. She trembled, impatient; she circled the pool and sat down again. Here he came at last and alone, as she hoped.

"Hello, Tony!" She tried to make it cool.

"Eve, my dear!"

"We mustn't say even that! No—don't kiss me or hold me so!"

"Why? . . . I know your father said not to. It's discipline of the League of the Last Days. But why is it? Why must they ask it? And why must you obey?"

"There now, Tony. I'll try to explain to you. Let's sit here side by side—but not your arm around me. I want it so much, I can't have it. That's why, don't you see? We're in a very solemn time, Tony. I spent a lot of today doing a queer thing—for me. I got to reading the Book of Daniel again—especially Belshazzar's feast. Daniel, you may remember, interpreted the writing on the wall. 'Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin, God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it. Thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting. And in that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain.'

"It is something very like that which is happening to us now, Tony; only the Finger, instead of writing again on the wall, this time has taken to writing in the sky—over our heads. The Finger of God, Tony, has traced two little streaks in the sky—two objects moving toward us, where nothing ought to move; and the message of one of them is perfectly plain.

"'Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting,' that one says to us on this world. 'God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it.' But what does the other streak say?

"That is the strange one, Tony—that is the afterthought of God—the chance He is sending us!

"Remember how the Old Testament showed God to us, stern and merciless. 'God saw that the wickedness of man in the earth was great!' it said. 'And it repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth. And the Lord said, I will destroy man, whom I have created, from the face of the earth; both man and beast and creeping things, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.' And then God thought it over and softened a little; and He warned Noah to build the ark to save himself and some of the beasts, so that they could start all over again.

"Well, Tony, it seemed to me the second streak in the sky says that God is doing the same thing over once more. He hasn't changed His nature since Genesis; not in that short time. Why should He? It seemed to me, Tony, he looked us all over again and got disgusted.

"Evolution, you know, has been going on upon this world for maybe five hundred million years; and I guess God thought that if all we'd reached in all that time was what we have now, He'd wipe us out for ever. So He started that streak toward us to meet us and destroy us utterly. That's Bronson Alpha. But before He sent it too far on its way maybe He thought it all over again and decided to send Bronson Beta along too.

"You see, after all, God had been working on the world for five hundred millions of years; and that must be an appreciable time, even to God. So I think He said, 'I'll wipe them out; but I'll give some of them a chance. If they're good enough to take the chance and transfer to the other world I'm sending them, may be they're worth another trial. And I'll save five hundred millions of years.' For we'll start on the other world, Tony, where we left off here."

"I see that," Tony said. "What's in that to forbid my loving you now, my taking you in my arms, my—"

"I wish we could, Tony!"

"Then why not?"

"No reason not, if we were surely to die here, Tony—with all the rest of the world; but every reason not to, if we go on the Space Ship."

"I don't see that!"

"Don't you? Do you suppose, Tony, that the second streak in the sky—the streak we call Bronson Beta, which will come close to this world, and possibly receive us safe, before Bronson Alpha wipes out all the rest—do you suppose, Tony, that it was sent just for you and me?"

"I don't suppose it was sent at all," objected Tony impatiently. "I don't believe in a God who plans and repents and wipes out world's He made."

"I do. A few months ago I wouldn't have believed in Him; but since this has happened, I do. What is coming is altogether too precise and exact to be unplanned by Intelligence somewhere, or to be purposeless. And if the big one is sent to wipe out the world, I don't believe the other is sent just to let me go on loving you and you go on loving me."

"What is your idea, then?"

"It's sent to save, perhaps, some of the results of five hundred million years of life on this world; but not you and me, Tony."

"Why not? What are we?"

Eve smiled faintly. "We're some of the results, of course. As such, we may go on the Space Ship. But if we go, we cease to be ourselves, don't you see?"

"I don't," persisted Tony stubbornly.

"I mean, when we arrive on that strange empty world—if we do—we can't possibly arrive as Tony Drake and Eve Hendron, to continue a love and a marriage started here. How insane that would be!"

"Insane?"

"Yes. Suppose one Space Ship got across with, say, thirty in its crew. We land and begin to live—thirty alone on an empty world as large as this. What, on that world, would we be? Individuals, paired and set off, each from the others, as here? No; we become bits of biology, bearing within us seeds far more important than ourselves—far more important than our prejudices and loves and hates. We cannot then think of ourselves, only to preserve ourselves while we establish our kind."

"Exactly what do you mean by that, Eve?"

"I mean that marriage on Bronson Beta—if we reach it—cannot possibly be what it is here, especially if only a few, a very few of us reach it. It will be all-important then—it will be essential to take whatever action the circumstances may require to establish the race."

"Then you'll have to submit to the discipline."

His arms hungered for her, and his lips ached for hers, but he turned away.

Inside the house he found her father, Cole Hendron.

"Glad to see you, Tony. We're going ahead with our plans. I suppose you knew I had been counting on you."

"For what?" Tony asked.

"For one of my crew. You've the health and the mind and the nerve, I think. It's going to take more courage, in the end, than staying here on the world. For we will all leave—we will shoot ourselves up into the sky while the world still seems safe. We leave, of course, before the end; and the end of the world will never be really believed till it comes. So I need men of your steadiness and quality. Can I count on you?"

Tony looked him over. "You can count on me, Mr. Hendron."

"Good. . . I can guess that Eve has acquainted you with some features of the discipline of the League. I will tell you, in proper time, of others; nothing will be asked of you which will not be actually reasonable and necessary. But now I should advise you to learn the simple, primary processes by which life is maintained. You will have, I might say, approximately two years to prepare before affairs here become so acute with the approach of the planets on their first passage."

No record could picture a thousandth part of the changes that came in those two years. No single aspect of human enterprise was left undisturbed.

It was now more than a year be-

"As Such, We May Go on the Space Ship"

fore the first serious physical manifestations were expected; so a statement that Hendron signed merely read:

"It is still impossible to forecast the entire effect of the approach of the Bronson bodies. Unquestionably they will disturb us greatly. We may anticipate, as a minimum, the following phenomena: tides which will destroy or render uninhabitable all inland cities within five hundred or more feet of sea level. We have no terrestrial precedent for such tides. The existing sixty-foot rise and fall in the Bay of Fundy will certainly be trifling in comparison. The tides we anticipate will be perhaps several hundreds of feet high, and will sweep overland with a violence difficult to anticipate.

"The second manifestation, which will be simultaneous, will consist of volcanic activity and earthquakes of unprecedented extent and violence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"You mean," said Tony savagely, remembering the remarks at breakfast, "if that flyer from South Africa—Ransdell—also made the passage on that Space Ship, and we all live, I may have to give you up to him—when circumstances seem to require it?"

"I don't know, Tony. We can't possibly describe it now; we can't imagine the circumstances when we're starting all over again. But one thing we can know—we must not fix relations between us here which may only give trouble."

"Relations like love and marriage!"

"They might not do at all, over there."

"You're mad, Eve. Your father's been talking to you."

"Of course he has; but there's only sanity in what he says. He has thought so much more about it, he can look so calmly beyond the end of the world to what may be next, that—that he won't have us carry into the next world sentiments and attachments that may only bring us trouble and cause quarrels or rivalry and death. How frightful to fight and kill each other on that empty world! So we have to start freeing ourselves from such things here."

"I'll be no freer pretending I don't want you more than anything else. What sort of thing does your father see for us—on Bronson Beta?"

She evaded him. "Why bother about it, Tony, when there's ten thousand chances to one we'll never get there? But we'll try for it—won't we?"

"I certainly will, if you're going to."

The Hawaiians

The Hawaiians are Polynesians, not Malays who are a branch of the Mongolian race. The Polynesians, although of similar features, language, customs, religion and traditions, are not a pure race. They are supposed to be mainly of Aryan origin, with infusions of other bloods, and to have come from Asia by way of the Malay peninsula and Java, and thence from island to island by various routes in their migrations eastward, northward and southward, and to have reached Hawaii, probably from Samoa, about the year 500 A. D.

Winter Slumber Time for Trees and Plants

The trees go to sleep for the winter. All the perennial plants take their long rest. Almost the only thing that continues to grow is the winter wheat. Give that a day or two of sunshine and it sends forth new sprouts. And the dandelion, even in the midst of winter, needs but a bit of encouragement to open its buds.

Not until late February does the sap begin to flow and the trees awake from their slumber. It is marvelous how they accommodate themselves to the vicissitudes of our climate. But more marvelous is how the birds who do not go south for the winter manage to live. All of them find shelters where, in the extremity of weather, they seek refuge and with inexhaustible vitality wear out the storm.

In heavy snow the quail will huddle together under a pile of brush and be warm and comfortable. The cardinals love thick shrubbery or matted vines. The squirrels find safe homes in the hollows of the trees, which they often share with the little hoot owls. The rabbits go abroad at all seasons. The summer traveler in the far north can tell the depth of the snow the previous winter by observing the height at which the rabbits have nibbled off the tops of the young trees. The tiny field mice in their burrows manage nicely, but they have taken kindly to the ways of civilization, and when the first frosts come they swarm into the farmers' barns and stables. All of them, without exception, birds and beasts, put on a heavier coating for the winter.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Worth the Price

Nothing is worth having if you pay too much for it in remorse.—Prof. William Lyon Phelps.

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

Better standards for better days!

California agriculture—reaching out for broader markets, higher prices and a finer balance between supply and demand to transform depression into recovery—will battle for its place in the sun with standardized, quality products.

Such, at any rate, is the clear-cut indication of the signs of the times to be found in a long series of bills now pending before the state legislature which seeks to strengthen the state's fruit and vegetable standardization act and various other standardization laws for agricultural commodities.

Two years ago, and four years ago as well—in fact, throughout the depression—there was a tendency in the legislature to weaken regulatory provisions of the standardization laws. And many producers, beset by the problems of the depression, undoubtedly favored a lessening of restrictions. But the unsoundness of this position, both from the standpoint of the producer and the consumer, has been amply demonstrated and in the current legislature the pendulum is swinging back to high standards and quality packs, with honest labeling—the guarantees which have always given California products a preferred position in the world's markets.

The amendments strengthening the fruit and vegetable standardization act will affect apricots, pears, plums, avocados, lettuce and many other commodities.

Several products, also, will be brought under the standardization act for the first time, if the new legislation is enacted. Even the output of the busy bee must come up to specified standards under the new set-up, for example, with one of the bills providing definite standards for market honey. Celery packs will also come under standardization for the first time, according to the provisions of another bill.

Other standardization bills include a measure to place egg standardization enforcement under the department of agriculture. The act is now enforced by the department of health. Still another proposal would transfer control of the inspection service on mixed feedstuffs from the department of health to the department of agriculture.

On the other side of the slate—endangering the welfare of the whole cotton industry in the state—is an attempt to break down the so-called one variety cotton district law, enacted ten years ago and permitting the growing of only one variety of cotton in any area.

As a result of this law, California's greatest cotton growing area—the San Joaquin valley—was developed by Acala cotton, a very high producing, uniform staple type which commands high premiums in all markets when kept pure throughout the area. And the growers have benefitted by receiving one-half cent or more above market price for their product.

The new amendment seeks to permit the growing of Pima cotton in Kings and Tulare counties, which, if permitted, would undoubtedly destroy the confidence of the mills in the uniformity of staple in the California crop and result in a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to growers. The one variety cotton district law was enacted to prevent cross-pollination in any area—and also to prevent the bootlegging of seed from one district to another, with inevitable damage to standards and quality.

Strict standards — guaranteeing protection to buyers and the consuming public—have been vital factors in the success of California agriculture. And they are essential factors in any program of farm recovery. The 1935 legislature, according to all present indications, will greatly strengthen standards—rather than permit any laxity in restrictions.

YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education, New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Snow and Ice Play

Schools located in the snow and ice regions of the country are fortunate. Materials for building and sculpturing piled up at the door, and how young children like to work out ideas with their hands!

The impulse is inherited of course, and is therefore significant in education. The urge to create something is powerful. From such little beginnings come bridge builders and sculptors. We should recognize in this desire to construct, our opportunities for bringing out the artistic, for encouraging children to work out their thoughts, and to strive for the best result. It is a case where the imagination can end in actual accomplishment.

For the older children, there is no better health-building exercise than good outdoor ice skating, snow-shoeing, skiing, and tobogganing. These are social occasions too, when the whole group feels the spirit of fun. How well many of us can remember! But there is more to this educational opportunity. Remember the wet clothes and cold feet? Remember the appetite—how good a glass of warm milk tasted, and how well we slept? I'm trying to point out a duty to both teacher and parent.

Encourage these sports, not alone for the wonderful exercise and fun, but that you may teach a little more purposefully the correct diet for that appetite, the hours of sleep needed, the importance of changing into dry clothes, the prevention of frostbite, the pleasant sensation of a good bath and rub down, and how clean and interesting outdoor sports may be.

Parties will be the subject of Dr. Ireland's next article.

Young People Are Invited to Townsend Meet

The young people of this community are cordially invited to attend the next meeting of the local unit of the Townsend Plan club, which will be held Friday evening, March 1, at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall.

Leaders of the movement in Campbell urge a large attendance, and intimated that young people will be as vitally interested in the plan as are their elders. A speaker from San Jose is expected to address the meeting.

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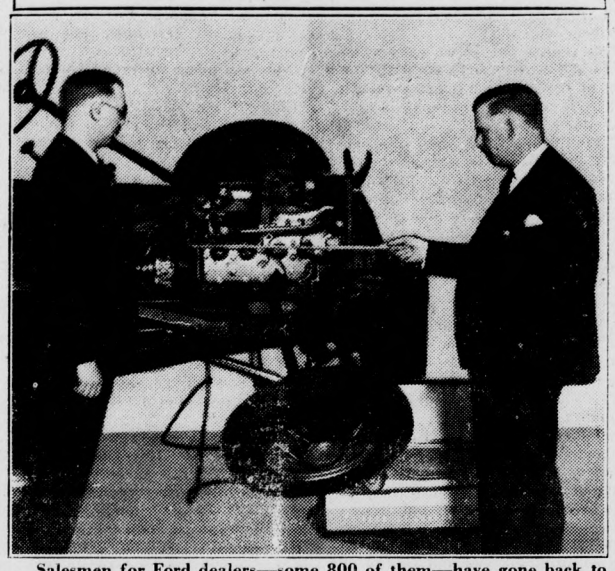
SCHOOL DAYS FOR SALESMEN



Salesmen for Ford dealers—some 800 of them—have gone back to school! A series of classes under the supervision of George Moriarty, sales training representative of the Ford Motor Company Richmond branch, (right in picture above) are being held throughout the Richmond district. The purpose being to familiarize Ford salesmen with recent developments in the automobile industry so that they may be better able to explain to the public the reasons for the new 1935 Ford's exceptional riding comfort, and economy.

Business On Up Swing Says Ford Man At Meeting

Radiating optimism and generating enthusiasm, P. H. Dunlap, local Ford dealer, returned yesterday from San Francisco where he attended the annual sales convention of Ford dealers operating in northern California, western Nevada, southern Oregon and the Hawaiian islands, the vast area under the Ford Motor company, Richmond, Calif., branch. The entire Richmond branch territory was represented at the mechandising conclave, according to Dunlap, and he says it was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of its kind ever held in the west.

W. C. Cowling, director of sales for the Ford Motor company, was the outstanding figure at the convention, the local dealer reports. The sales chief, direct from Ford headquarters at Dearborn, Mich., told the assembled dealers that business conditions throughout the country are on the up swing, asserting that the brighter business outlook is not "a flash in the pan" as all indications point to its permanency.

"Also, the director of Ford sales told us that the business outlook is not only bright for our line, but it is exceedingly bright for other lines in the automotive industry and for other industries, too," he said. "We of the Ford dealer forces know that W. C. Cowling would not make a statement regarding business unless he was convinced that facts justified his words. He has obtained first-hand information by personal contact with business and industrial leaders from coast to coast, and he is satisfied by all visible signs that business is permanently on the up grade."

The local Ford dealer says that cold figures bear out Mr. Cowling's assertion that business is better. He says that a year ago Ford had eight assembly plants in operation, while now there are 15 assembly branches running at top speed and producing more than 5,000 cars a day.

Viewing Man

Man is the glory, jest and riddle of the world.—Pope

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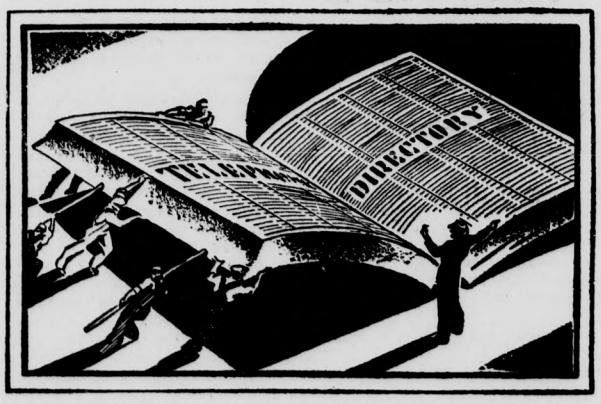

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Townsend Meet At Santa Clara

Frank Follansbe, noted economist, will speak Sunday afternoon, March 3 at 2:30 o'clock, in the Santa Clara high school auditorium. His topic will be, "Financing the Townsend Plan."

This meeting is one of a series sponsored by the Townsend clubs of Santa Clara county. The public is cordially invited to attend.

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RUMFORD BAKING POWDER, 1 lb. can	29c
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WALDORF TISSUE, 3 lrg. rolls	13c
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HIGHLAND MAPLE SYRUP, 12-oz. glass jug	29c
TROCO MARGARINE	19c
BRIARDALE SLICED PINEAPPLE, No. 2 1-2, 2	39c
COCOMALT, 1 lb.	43c
BRIARDALE Apple Sauce, No. 2 tins, 2 for	29c
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CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP, 6 reg. bars	18c

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Note the distinctive features of the Science of Seeing Study lamp pictured above. They are the tall standard, the diffusing bowl and the special shade wide at the bottom to give much more useful light than ordinary lamps.
There should be at least one of these new lamps in every home. It helps good eyes to keep good eyesight and aids weakened eyes to see more easily.
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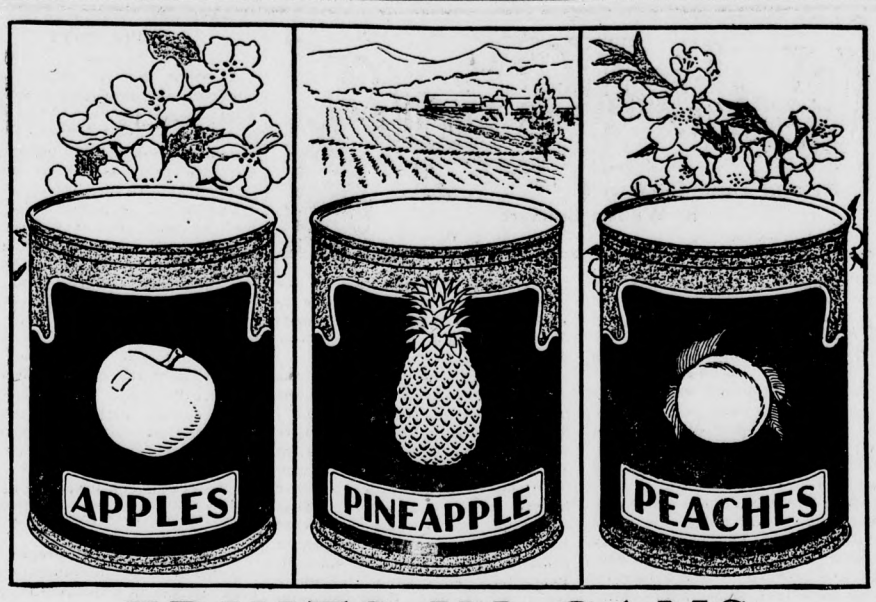

FRUITS IN CANS

PART of the joy of eating fruit comes from the lovely surroundings in which you find it. What a good time Adam and Eve must have had in the Garden of Eden eating the first apple! Even after they were evicted by the Angel with the Flaming Sword it must have been an exceedingly agreeable memory! At any rate, their descendants have gone right on eating apples.

We're all out of the Garden of Eden now. We don't even know where it is. And unfortunately, most of us can't pluck and eat our fruits in either gardens or orchards. Someone else does the plucking in the sunshine and sweet surroundings, and the best he can do for us is to see that the fruit reaches us in our homes with as much of its original taste and aroma as possible.

A Swell Job

The commercial canning industry does a swell job for us in this respect. Who of us hasn't mentally glimpsed a branch of apple or peach blossoms when opening a superfine can of one of those fruits? Who hasn't sensed the warmth and romance of far-off Hawaii when the lid comes off a can of pineapple? Who hasn't . . . But all this is apt to make us homesick for leaves and sunshine and outdoors. Let's eat some of the fruit and see how it tastes. But, first of all, let's consider what fruits are available in cans.

The list is long. There are apples—apple butter, sauce, sliced whole—apricot halves, blackberries, blueberries, and cherries—black, red and white. There are cocoanuts, cranberry jelly, figs from the Orient and Texas, mixed fruits for cocktails and salads, and also gooseberries and grapes. Then there are grapefruit, loganberries, peaches—in halves and sliced—pear halves, pineapple—crushed, sliced and in tidbits — plums, prunes—dry and in syrup—raspberries black and raspberries red. Finally there are rhubarb, strained fruits, strawberries and fruits put up in wine for salad. If we got them all, we would almost have a regular Garden of Eden from cans.

Take Your Choice

At any rate, we can choose the ones we like best of all these at any time in almost any place. Why not break with habit and try a few new ones that it hasn't occurred to you to eat before? Take cherries, for instance, which come to mind because Washington's Birthday occurs in February. Here's an excellent cherry recipe for cream tarts which will make a sure-fire hit with your family. The ingredients are:

2 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
1/3 cup flour
A few grains salt
2 cups milk
A few drops vanilla
1 No. 2 can red pitted cherries
2/3 cup sugar

Beat the eggs slightly, then add the sugar, flour and salt mixed together. Add the scalded milk slowly, and cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly, until thick and smooth. Add the vanilla, and cool. Add the two-thirds cup sugar to the cherry syrup from the can, bring to boiling, add the cherries, and cook gently until the syrup is rich and thick. Cool. Fill tart shells half full of the cream mixture, and cover thickly with the glazed cherries. This makes eight tarts.

Try These Desserts

Or combine two of these fruits in a dessert which is delicious such as the following Pineapple-Rhubarb Ice. The ingredients are

1 package lemon gelatin
1 cup boiling water
2 cups water
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 cup crushed pineapple
4 cups rhubarb
1 cup water

Dissolve the gelatin in the boiling water. Boil the two cups of water and sugar for two or three minutes, and add to the gelatin. Cool and add the pineapple. The rhubarb should be cut in small pieces and then cooked till very soft in the one cup of water. Press through a sieve, and add to the first mixture. (There should be two cups of rhubarb juice.) Freeze in refrigerator trays, stirring often at first, then occasionally. Serves twelve.

A simpler dessert for children is Peach Junket. Its ingredients are:

1 package lemon junket
One 1-pound can sliced peaches
2 cups milk

Heat the milk to lukewarm and dissolve it in the junket. Do not stir after dissolving. Drain the peaches well and lay half of them in the bottoms of individual glass cups. Pour the junket over, and set in refrigerator to chill and set, being careful not to agitate it, or it will whey. When ready to serve, lay the remaining peaches on top. Serves six.

KIWANIS NOTES By Heck

Principal Lloyd K. Wood, acting as program chairman, introduced Walter Bachrodt of San Jose who gave the members of the club a very interesting and instructive talk on his recent visit to Hawaii. He told of the school problems and progress of the moral problems handled by local police and the "Jane" who couldn't make the U. C. team while it was there.

County Superintendent of Schools Lewis H. Britton will speak on "National Defense" next Tuesday noon. Warren Hyde will supervise the meeting.

Plans are being made to entertain our championship basketball teams at an early date. They are the 110s and 130s, the unlimiteds not rating the feed for the first time for some years.

Service Club Meets With Mrs. Herold Morton

The recent meeting of the Campbell Women's Service club was held at the charming home of Mrs. H. W. Morton on East Campbell avenue. Mrs. Herman Rice and Miss Rowena Farman were co-hostesses, and during the social hour a delicious tea was served on individual trays by this group.

Mrs. E. R. Kennedy, president, presided at the business meeting where it was decided to hold the club's annual "daffodil tea" at the home of Mrs. William N. Lloyd on Hamilton avenue Friday, March 1. Mrs. Horace Person, Mrs. Dan W. Clark and Mrs. Arthur W. Wellington were appointed to assist Mrs. Lloyd in preparing for the occasion.

Guests of the club included Mrs. Paul Jones, Mrs. Jack Murdock and Miss Eunice Reader.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Keesling Saturday were Mrs. Keesling's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Churchill of Livermore.

Local Constable Gets Exercise In Orchard Footrace

Constable Frank Coupland and Antone Ferro, custodian of the grammar school, got a good workout Friday afternoon when they pursued a gang of ice cream thieves through orchards near the school.

Emerging victorious, with the culprits in hand, Coupland and Ferro took the lads to the sheriff's office, where they confessed to stealing several dozen "milk nickels," a confection of which the youth of the land seems inordinately fond, from the grammar school cafeteria. They apologised, repented, and promised to pay for the ice cream.

Seven lads were involved, none of whom had any previous record, but all of whom, according to Ferro and Coupland, "were old enough to know better," ranging in ages from 14 to 18 years.

Group 2 of Congregational guild will meet Thursday, March 7, with Mrs. Witmann on Union avenue. Mrs. Ira McConnell will be co-hostess.

A 21-days quarantine was lifted last week from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Brydon on Campbell avenue. Their daughter Nora had been ill with scarlet fever.

Charles Townsend, our first rural mail carrier back in the horse-cart age, was among the old settlers here Friday from Hillister, and with another old time pal, William Coupland, served very efficiently as usher for the program of the day.

Miss Abbie Sykes of Vallejo was the holiday guest of her old friend, Mrs. Mary E. Bean of Williams road, and greeted many of her Campbell friends at the Old Settlers' day gathering.

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Send for a sample of Coty Face Powder in the new shade, Rachel Nacrée. Coty, New York. Dept. AN.

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HIGH SCHOOL NOTES By R. B.

Mr. Hughes, shop instructor, reports that of the projects turned out by the classes three might be mentioned as better than average. They are a six disk tractor ridger, two French harrows and drags and a bed for a Dodge truck. All of these projects were made by the boys and will be used on ranches in the vicinity.

—CUHS—

Mr. Armstrong, of Armstrong college, Berkeley, spoke before the commercial students, assembled in the study hall last Tuesday afternoon.

—CUHS—

Dr. Clarence Paschall, head of the German department at the University of California, who calls every year at high schools in the county, spent the day at the local high school. He visited nearly all of the academic classes during the day, and in making suggestions at the end of the day commented on the fine spirit among students and faculty. Professor Paschall expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the school and with the students.

—CUHS—

Coach Noddin reports that Campbell's first league baseball game will be played at Morgan Hill, Friday afternoon. The tentative lineup will include Cook, Hyde, Ban Ogino, Frank, Horio, Dubois, Achiyonia, McEuen and Miranda.

—CUHS—

Those who have turned out for track and signed up under Tony

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Competent Workmen

C. H. WHITMAN

Phone 134

Fellowship Club Organized Wed.

A brotherhood organization of Campbell men was completed last Wednesday evening when about 40 men of the community gathered at the Congregational church parlors for a fellowship supper.

Conceived by the Rev. J. H. Bennett, pastor of the church, as a desirable institution, the group got formally under way with election of officers. J. E. Townsend was elected president, Emmett Farnham, vice president; Jack Murdock, secretary-treasurer. Carl Field, Roy Archibald and the Rev. Bennett were appointed a committee to draw up a constitution.

The next meeting will be held Wednesday evening, March 20.

A card party sponsored by the Cambrian Home and School club will be held Friday evening. Proceeds will go to the school orchestra.

LoVoi's direction are: Barbano, Fuji, Wilson Hyde, Shelley, Snow, Brydon, Farley, Lovoi, Dubois, Uchiyma, Wagner Bianco, Fisci and Conetto.

Junior Livestock Show Announced

San Francisco, Feb. 27—Heralded as the "most highly competitive exhibit of its kind ever held in the west," final plans have been adopted for the eighth annual Interstate Junior Livestock show to be held in the Union stockyards, South San Francisco, April 14 to 18.

E. W. Stephens, veteran manager of the show, who has seen the exhibit grow from a small beginning eight years ago, to the second largest in the United States, has just completed a tour of the states. He has visited the various livestock centers where boys and girls are bringing their animal husbandry projects to a stage ready for the competition offered by the show.

"I have never seen finer livestock than the members of Future Farmers of America and 4H Boys and Girls clubs are preparing for our eighth annual interstate show," Stephens. "We will have more organizations, communities and districts represented in this exhibit this time, showing the continued growth and importance of this annual show."

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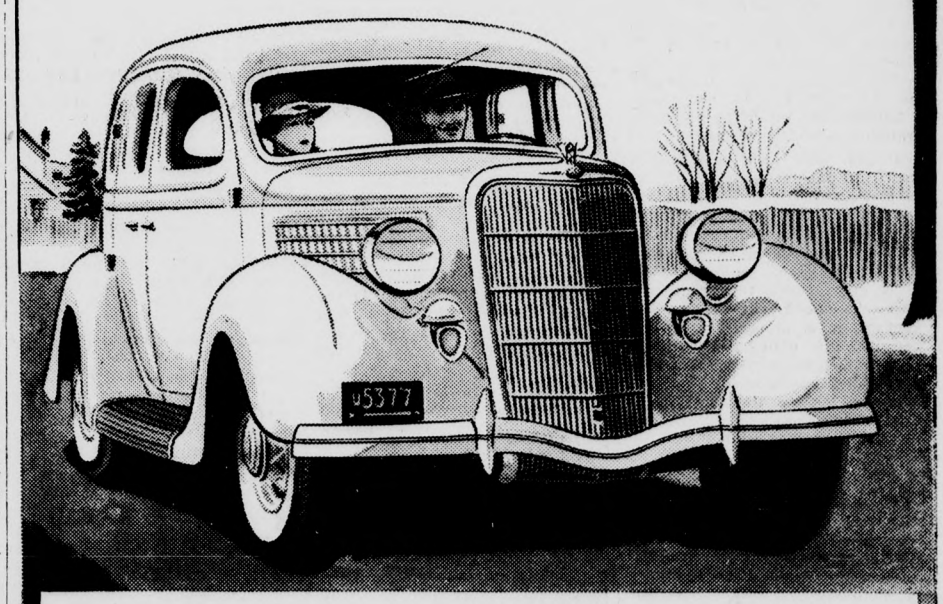

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That's the biggest feature of the New Ford. The reliability and economy of its V-8 engine have been proved on the road by upwards of 1,400,000 motorists. Owner cost records show definitely that the Ford V-8 is the most economical Ford car ever built.

See the nearest FORD DEALER *for a* V-8 *demonstration.*

NEW FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS ALSO ON DISPLAY.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

News Review of Current Events the World Over

New Deal Sighs Relief as Supreme Court O. K's Gold Laws—President Urges Congress to Extend NRA Two More Years.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

©, Western Newspaper Union.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and the New Dealers breathed easier after the United States Supreme court handed down its decision sustaining invalidation of "gold clauses" in private contracts, but not on federal bonds. While it was held that the government must pay off its bonds in gold or its equivalent in devalued currency, another ruling that the Court of Claims had no jurisdiction over such cases means that it would be impossible for holders of federal bonds to collect on their old gold basis. In other words, the holder of a $1,000 federal bond is entitled to a technical value of $1,690, but in reality it would be impractical to make any collection of that amount, since the Court of Claims is the only tribunal before which suits against the government may be taken, and other courts may not entertain such suits without a special act of congress.

President Roosevelt

The court also held that those who held gold certificates had no cause of action and could not sue the government. The power of congress to deal with currency was fully upheld.

Briefly the ruling said:

1. Congress has the power to nullify promises to pay in gold contained in the bonds of private corporations.

2. A gold certificate is worth only its face value in present devalued currency. Congressional power over the currency includes the right to establish circumstances under which gold certificates need not be redeemed in gold or its equivalent.

3. Congress has no authority under the Constitution to abrogate the payment-in-gold clause of government bonds, but, as no actual damage has been done, therefore there is no basis for suit for recovery.

The decision was read by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who voted with Justices Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo in the majority. Dissenters were Justices McReynolds, Van Devanter, Sutherland and Butler, the four so-called conservatives.

Not only this country, but the entire world, awaited what the "nine lonely old men" of the Supreme court had to say about the Roosevelt monetary policies. The decision is ranked with the court's decisions in the Dartmouth college case in 1818 which upheld the sanctity of contract, and in the Dred Scott slavery case in 1857 which had much to do with hastening the outbreak of the Civil war.

Satisfaction within the administration was evident at once.

Justice McReynolds was spokesman for the dissenters. He unleashed a scathing attack on the majority views. His voice vibrant, he said:

"The Constitution as we have known it is gone."

"If given effect, the enactments here challenged will bring about confiscation of property rights and repudiation of national obligations."

"Just men regarded spoliation of citizens by their sovereign with abhorrence, but we are asked to affirm that the Constitution has granted power to accomplish both."

"No definite delegation of such a power exists; and we cannot believe the farseeing framers, who labored with hope of establishing justice and securing the blessings of liberty, intended that the expected government should have authority to annihilate its own obligations and destroy the very rights which they were endeavoring to protect."

Notified that Chief Justice Hughes was reading the decision, President Roosevelt went to the cabinet room, where he listened to telephonic reports from an aid. The Chief Executive was prepared to take swift action to protect the credit of the government in case an adverse decision was handed down, but executive orders were unnecessary. The carefully prepared program was not needed.

TWO more years of the NRA, with clarification of policies, more effective enforcement of codes and the granting of "unquestioned power" to the federal government, were urged by the President in a message to congress.

The national recovery act terminates June 16 this year. "Abandonment would be unthinkable," he said, naming the act as "the biggest factor in giving re-employment to approximately 4,000,000 people."

He said congress must maintain the fundamental principles of the act to establish at least a minimum fair trade practice and labor relations standard, pleading that child labor must stay out and that fixing of wages and hours was practical and necessary.

Answering recent protests of labor, he said: "The rights of employees freely to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining should be fully protected."

He urged more strict application of anti-trust laws, condemned monopolies and private price fixing, opposed hindrances to fair competition, and proposed further protection of small enterprises against discrimination and oppression.

His suggestions, if adopted, would keep code violators from behind the bars. "The way to enforce laws, codes and regulations relating to industrial practices is not to seek to put people in jail," he said.

Admitting some mistakes, the President was well satisfied that the NRA had done a good job considering its short existence.

"Only carping critics and those who seek political advantage and the right again to indulge in unfair practices or exploitation of labor or consumers deliberately seek to quarrel over the obvious fact that a great code of law, of order and of decent business cannot be created in a day or a year," Mr. Roosevelt declared.

All details of the legislation were left to congress. While this is in progress, the senate finance committee proposes to conduct the Nye-McCarran investigation of the NRA administration and codes. The judiciary subcommittee reported no funds available, but the inquiry, which has the President's approval, will be attempted without money.

MORE than 100 men were reported killed or wounded in a skirmish in the "demilitarized" zone which lies between Manchukuo and China north of Tientsin. The clash was between the recently formed Peace Preservation corps and the Lwanchow militia. The Peace Preservation corps, which has the approval of the Chinese government, was receiving money and arms from the Japanese, it was alleged. The militia is supported by local Chinese interests. While the battle was raging, Wang Ching-wei, premier of the Chinese Nationalist government, and Koki Hirota, Japanese foreign minister, expressed themselves as desirous of peace between the two nations.

FINGERPRINT records of every citizen of the United States, on file in Washington, along with those of John Dillinger, Al Capone, and even John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would go far toward ending kidnapings and serious crimes, says Attorney General Homer S. Cummings. He urged that all Americans obtain free fingerprint cards from the fingerprint department, imprint their marks and send the results to Washington.

VICTOR A. CHRISTGAU, demoted from his position of second ranking officer of the AAA in the recent shake-up which involved several alleged radicals, resigned in protest. Chester C. Davis, administrator, had not acceped the resignation and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was attempting to persuade Christgau to change his mind.

Wallace hinted that there had been differences between Christgau and A. H. Lauterbach, chief of the AAA dairy section, over the milk policy. A protege of Undersecretary Rexford Guy Tugwell, Christgau was also supposed to have encountered "friction" with other members of the department. This gave rise to new rumors that Brain Truster Tugwell will resign before his influence in the AAA is too severely curtailed by the demotion and ouster of his confreres.

Secretary Wallace

Meanwhile amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment act were declared to conceal dangerous, arbitrary and autocratic powers over farmers, manufacturers and distributors of farm products by the legislative committee of the agricultural industries conference in Washington. The committee cited the provision that the AAA may require that a licensed processor purchase only from those who sign contracts. It charges that the amendments make no provision for the farmer to express himself in the matter of licenses, but contain provisions for price control, markets, production and purchasing. Through indirect restriction of the farmer's market, these provisions are equivalent to a licensing of the farmer, according to the committee. "The entire economic life of communities could be directed from Washington," the committee said.

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN escaped the electric chair at least temporarily when a writ of error filed by defense attorneys earned him a stay of execution sentence which was to be carried out at Trenton, N. J., March 18. The Bronx carpenter's life is safe at least until September or October, since a further appeal can be made to the court of pardons if the court of errors and appeals fails to uphold the writ. Lloyd C. Fisher and Frederick A. Pope presented the appeal after a battle with Chief Defense Counsel Edward J. Reilly, who subsequently threatened that either he or Fisher would have to withdraw from the Hauptmann defense. The hearing will probably take place at the next session of the court, which begins May 21.

Part of the dissension among defense attorneys was thought to exist because Reilly never challenged the assumption that the body of the dead baby was that of Lindbergh's son. George H. Foster, former investigator for the defense, declared that the baby could not have been Lindy's because it was four inches taller than Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.; was in a less identifiable condition than would have been possible in the mild weather following the kidnaping, and was embalmed.

BREAKING the tenth commandment is breaking the law in England. Alexander Frederick Churchill Sim of Cookham Dean, Berkshire, coveted the "perfect" serving maid of his neighbor, Herbert Mercer Stretch, and enticed her away from him. For this the civil court fined Sim $125. It assessed him another $1,250 for asserting in a telegram that Stretch borrowed money from the maid, Edith Saville, whose affairs were the talk of John Bull's island, where perfect serving maids are hard to get and hard to keep. Sim was also forced to pay court costs totaling $2,000.

ON THE heels of the Supreme court's gold ruling, former President Herbert Hoover demanded re-establishment of the gold standard in the United States as the only way "to restore confidence in our currency." This could only be done by making the dollar immediately "convertible at the present 59 cents of gold—the modern method of specie payment."

Herbert Hoover

The only living ex-President said that such action would put more of the 12,000,000 unemployed men back to work than any other step. The United States should take the lead in returning to the standard, he said, declaring that, "There is no need to wait for foreign nations before we re-establish the gold standard and restore confidence in our currency. They would be bound to follow some time. They are more afraid of our doing just this than they are of any American 'managed currency.'"

THIRTY-ONE inmates shot and killed a guard in a spectacular break from the Oklahoma state prison at Granite, the only male penal institution administered by a woman warden. Thirteen were captured shortly afterward and a man-hunt is on for the others. The fugitives used two guns which had been smuggled to them, forced a "trusty" turnkey to open up for them, corralled 20 visitors in the visitors' room and, using them for a shield, made their escape. Her prison already the subject of investigation into its moral and managerial standards, the warden, Mrs. G. A. "Mother" Walters, was ordered replaced by a man, Gov. E. W. Marland declaring that a woman "just can't manage" a prison. Defiantly, she refused to clear out until completed investigations had vindicated her.

REALM LEADER HITLER refused to exercise his prerogative of mercy and two Berlin society women were beheaded by the official executioner for divulging military secrets. Another woman and a Polish nobleman were sentenced to life imprisonment at hard work. The execution of the two women was carried out at dawn with such secrecy that it was hours before their exact fate could be learned.

The two women went to their death with a calm courage that should be an example for the strongest men, an eye witness reported. The sensational publicity awakened by the execution was expected to induce Hitler to commute the sentences of two men spies scheduled to be beheaded in the same manner soon.

STEPS to curb the inroads of Japanese landholders in the rich hemp growing provinces of Davao are being taken by the Philippine government. Strict application of insular laws governing land holding by aliens will be made, according to Eulogio Rodriguez, secretary of agriculture, who schemes a wholesale cancellation of subleases of public lands, which he maintains are illegal. A recent survey, Rodriguez asserts, shows the Japanese control 126,000 acres in the province, and that leases to 64,372 acres are illegally held.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—Certain signs of transition are appearing in the political picture. They are becoming clear enough to deserve attention. What they may mean in the ultimate can be made only the subject of a guess—politics being what they are—but interesting circumstances can be noted as of this day and time.

Third Party Rumblings

Third party rumblings are beginning to be heard along the whole political front. This is noteworthy because third party rumblings usually are confined to a few sectors, some important, some unimportant. The insurgents, radicals, progressives, and independents all seem to be examining the political horizons of 1936. Roughly, those factions enumerated have been classified as the "sons of the wild jackass," an appellation given them by George H. Moses of New Hampshire, when he was filling a Republican seat in the United States senate. The fact that they remain and that Mr. Moses has passed out of the political picture is not the point. It was his description of them that gave the country its first grouping of the political factions that have consistently kicked over the traces of the major political parties.

The fact that these various groups are again examining the potentialities and the possibilities of 1936 brings directly into question the progress made by the New Deal in its program of reformation or revolution, depending on the political perspective from which you consider the New Deal.

It is two years since President Roosevelt carried his New Deal into the White House. Much water has gone over the dam since. Many experiments have been tried and many have failed. Doubtless considerable progress of a satisfactory form has resulted. Yet, the "sons of the wild jackass" are not satisfied. It may be because Mr. Roosevelt has ceased to pull so many white rabbits out of a hat after the fashion of a magician, that has caused unaffiliated factions so much disturbance. Or it may be because the Republicans, as the opposition party at present, have been utterly stymied in their efforts to perform opposition functions that have proved the temptation for the so-called left wingers to capitalize whatever political opportunities remain for exploitation.

I think it is the general conclusion that the New Deal has not come up to expectations of the left wingers. Perhaps, it might be said that nothing that the New Dealers can offer will be quite satisfactory to the left wingers, for they are difficult to satisfy. Their fertile minds are even more productive of experimental ideas than are the minds even of the brain trusters, and no one has ever said a brain trust mind was not fertile. At any rate, the circumstance is cut and dried and an abundance of material for a third party awaits us by that type of politician.

Observers here agree that one cannot consider the outlook for 1936, and the national elections of that time, without considering the influence that these left wingers may wield. I believe it is conceded everywhere that if Mr. Roosevelt succeeds in leading the country through to a higher level of prosperity than now graces our fortunes the Republican chances to defeat him are very, very low.

* * *

Need Hero Leader

The progressives, including such men as LaFollette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, and Wheeler of Montana, to name only three, seem to feel that the New Deal program has about jelled. They know, as all political observers know, that there are a good many hundred thousand votes scattered around waiting to be cast in favor of a program much more radical than that to which Mr. Roosevelt has been willing to agree. But the progressives have a distinct problem of their own. It is an entire absence of an outstanding leader of the hero type who can sound the trumpet and call for the progressives to "follow me." My inquiries among all veins of political opinion have given me no clue to the name of an individual who can head up the movement. As I said above, however, results cannot be predicted now and one must add to that statement also that one cannot guess at the leadership of this new movement because it will have to jell further before that leadership appears on the horizon.

It is even possible that these current third party rumblings will mean no more than they have in many cases in the past. This is true because there is not a Theodore Roosevelt in sight at the moment and some astute politicians insist there is not one in the country. If a man of the late Teddy's type and qualities should come to the surface, then probably this third party movement would develop into formidable proportions. If one does not show up, I do not see how the Progressives will be any more in 1936 than the scattered fragments of a dozen-odd political philosophies.

That brings us to some of the circumstances in congress at the present time. In previous letters I have reported to you that there were signs indicating difficulties for Mr. Roosevelt in holding his gigantic Democratic majorities together in the house and senate. That condition has become somewhat more aggravated than it appeared when I first commented upon it. There have been minor defections breaking loose from the Democratic majority in the house and in the senate with considerable frequency. On one or two occasions the defections were exceedingly large and, when joined with the Republican minority were almost large enough to constitute the majority strength. The Democratic leadership has wriggled out, thereby saving its skin, but the margin of safety was such as to cause sleepless nights not only in the Capitol, but in high places in the administration.

As one of the signs of this growing discontent, one has only to look back over the continued prodding being given the administration from the Democratic side. The worst phase of this prodding is the apparent willingness of many Democratic representatives and senators to promote investigations.

* * *

Seek Farley's Scalp

There is a faction in congress, all claiming to be good Democrats, who are on the trail of Postmaster General Farley's scalp. There is another bloc of equally good Democrats who would be quite happy to have Secretary Ickes ousted out of the position of secretary of the interior and who squawked loud and long about giving Mr. Ickes control of the $5,000,000,000 relief appropriation.

Within the last few days a gang has banded together on the trail of Donald Richberg, until recently the man who was closest of any in the administration to the President. To add to Mr. Richberg's troubles, he is on the outs with the American Federation of Labor, and it must be said that the federation can do a great deal with many members of the house and senate. So when the legislation for continuance of the National Recovery Administration gets on the floor of congress I think it is likely this group will tear off some Richberg bark.

Governor Eccles of the Federal Reserve bureau, a rather new New Dealer and a fast thinker, has not helped the administration's situation in congress any by his bank bill. He has antagonized the most virulent fighter in the halls of congress, namely, Senator Glass, Democrat of Virginia, by the banking proposals which he sponsored. Senator Glass has always had a following in the senate and he has it now. Whatever he does, therefore, his leadership will be important because he will have not only his own following but the conservative Republicans as well.

The banking legislation, according to the view in many quarters, may turn out to be the focal point, the issue on which the line of cleavage between the administration New Dealers and the conservatives will be definitely established.

* * *

As to Huey Long

In discussing congressional troubles for the administration no one dares overlook the stocky figure of Senator Huey Long. Huey just does not like Mr. Roosevelt. In fact Huey would like to be President himself. Political ambitions combined with a vitriolic tongue give Huey a broad platform upon which to perform and unless I miss my guess he is willing to be increasingly troublesome to the administration.

Huey knows that the administration is going to overlook no opportunity for harpooning him. Among the executive departments in Washington, one hears hints and sometimes more than hints, that Huey is vulnerable and that these weaknesses in his armor will be exposed in due course. How much steam the administration can or will turn on is highly problematical. It must be remembered that if, for example, Attorney General Cummings should authorize or direct any action against Huey the Louisiana senator immediately would capitalize those movements as an administration movement to persecute him. In other words the administration is in a spot where it can easily make a martyr out of Huey. The result of that would be to strengthen Huey's position immeasurably. I am told that any fighting back on the part of the administration, in so far as Huey Long is concerned, is going to be given serious consideration because Huey is a political bombshell.

© Western Newspaper Union.

CORK CURE

A young woman called at the house of a homeopathic doctor, and, after discussing on all the topics of the day, settled down to tell him of her ailments. Among other things, she said she was greatly alarmed by a "sinking feeling."

The doctor prepared a bottle of medicine and gave it to her, with directions as to how it should be taken. The woman began to talk, but at length, after many vain efforts on the doctor's part to get rid of her, she made for the door. She had just opened it, when she turned and said, "Oh, doctor, what shall I do if the medicine does not cure me?"

"Take the cork," he retorted. "They tell me that cork is good for a sinking feeling.—London Tit Bits.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv

Cheap Liquid Hydrogen

A low-temperature laboratory has been devised in California, it is announced. Five quarts of liquid hydrogen will be made in an hour at a cost of $2 a quart.

Constipated?

The doctors say . . . Use liquid treatment

Here is the soundest advice anyone can give on the subject of laxatives. It is based on medical opinion. We want you to have the benefit of this information no matter what laxative you may buy:

The secret of real relief from constipation is reduced dosage. You can't regulate the bowels unless you can regulate the help you give them. That is why doctors use a *liquid* laxative; the dose can be measured to a drop.

Avoid laxatives that you can't cut down in dosage; especially those that seem to require larger doses than when you began their use.

Under the doctor's care, you usually get a *liquid* laxative. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help, and the right amount of help. Smaller and smaller doses—until you don't need *any*.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara—natural laxatives that form no habit.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Neatly Summed Up

The miser, like the hog, does no good till he dies.—Exchange.

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Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.

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To quickly relieve the itching and burning, and help nature restore skin comfort, freely apply

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FOR DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES

A soothing and penetrating combination that has improved the Hearing and lessened Head Noises of many. Not put in the Ears but Rubbed Back of Ears and Inserted in Nostrils. Also excellent for deafness caused by Flu, Colds, etc. Leonard Ear Oil has been on the market since 1907. Price $1.25 at drug stores. Descriptive circular sent on request.

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Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*

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FERTILIZER HELPS FISH

Larger and more fish may be produced by using farm fertilizer in lake water, it is reported in connection with tests conducted in Wisconsin. The fish do not eat the phosphorus and lime contained in the fertilizer. The gain in fish, in size and in number, comes by the indirect route of first giving the fertilizer to the marine plants and then letting the fish eat the plants.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

MILNESIA
Keeps you
free from acid

TAKE Milnesia Wafers and keep your digestive system clear of the over acidity that slows you up mentally and physically. Each Milnesia you chew gives you equal teaspoons of milk of magnesia, *the best known anti-acid, in palatable form.*

CHILDREN take these tasty wafers readily, no matter how much they dislike liquid milk of magnesia.

GIVE MILNESIA A TRIAL
20c tins or
35c and 60c bottle

MILNESIA WAFERS

***Does Your Mirror Reflect Rough, Pimply Skin?* Use**
CUTICURA

Anoint the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off after a short time with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for several minutes. Pimples, rashes and other distressing eruptions are quickly soothed and a condition established which conduces to healing.

Ointment 25c and 50c. Soap 25c.

What He Wanted

Professor—I want a little attention.

Voice from Rear—You're getting as little as possible.—Advance.

Help Kidneys

- If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Siss-tex) —Must fix you up or money back. Only 75¢ at druggists.

Cystex

Have You STOMACH TROUBLE?

Read what W. L. Wooten of 1333 Logan St., Santa Ana, Cal., said: "My stomach used to cause me quite a bit of trouble. After I ate, I had indigestion. I belched gas frequently and had a bad taste in my mouth. I suffered from headaches, too, and had no 'pep.' Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fixed me up in great shape and rid me of the stomach trouble." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00.

You're Right in the CENTER of Things

. . . when you stay at the famous Palace Hotel in San Francisco. On the one hand, theatres, smart shops, amusements; on the other, business, finance, banking; not far away, wholesale business. Within the Hotel you enjoy economical luxury (rates are from $3 per day, single, upward)—with unstinted courtesy and comfort. 600 *large* rooms, each with bath.

THE PALACE HOTEL
In the Heart of SAN FRANCISCO
Archibald H. Price, Manager

CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Art bows before transportation at Downieville when the old Opera House, one of the first structures erected following the fire of 1864, is torn down. It will fall when the State Highway Department re-routes the Yuba Pass Highway through the town.

Development of mining properties, marginal farm land, forests and watersheds by convict labor. has been adovcated by Julian Alco, acting San Quentin Prison warden. This would eliminate over-crowding in prisons, rehabilitate the prisoners and save the state money. Each development would be self-supporting.

Twenty-five hundred baby trout, the first hatch of the season, are already old enough to enjoy a meal of ground liver. They were born at Threerivers, Tulare County. Other hatchings are planned for the spring and early summer. Over 1,000,000 fry are to be turned out this season, promising sport for fishermen.

U. S. customs guards recently smashed a San Francisco-Los Angeles dope ring when they arrested four men and confiscated $15,000 worth of opium. Forty-four tins of opium were taken from the Dollar liner President Hoover as she docked at San Pedro. Two of the quartet arrested were members of the crew.

Many Berkeley women who have confined their driving to the back seat or who are inexperienced motorists have joined a class, given under the auspices of the Berkeley Traffic Safety Commission, where they will learn to become expert feminene motorists. After an eight-week session of attending lectures given by automotive experts, a drivers' competition will be held and prizes awarded.

Spring is here! Evidences of it may be found all over the state and particularly in the Kern County desert between Bakersfield and the Ridge Route. Here a carpet of wild flowers stretches across the wide valley, a carpet which glows with vast jagged patches of reds, blues and yellows. An average of 15,000 persons every week-end are trekking to see this sight.

The West's answer to the challenge of crime will be taken up at a Sacramento conference March 18-19. Governor Merriam has invited the governors of Oregon Washington, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana to meet with him then and organize against crime. The conference will seek inter-state pacts to do away with criminal apprehension red tape.

Two representatives of the State Federation of Labor and a federation attorney have gone to Jackson to advise Amador County miners as to their conduct in the five-month old strike. Meanwhile "peaceful picketing" continued along the mining front. "The strike is not broken and I am confident it will not be," declared Edward Vandeleur, state labor federation leader.

The Sacramento trial of 17 Communists charged with criminal syndicalism continues, with fireworks interspersing occasional acrimonious debate. Frequently the lawyer for the defense, Leo Gallagher, has been threatened with a contempt citation for his remarks in court.

It is hoped that by March 13, the date ending the 120-day shutdown period, work will be resumed on the San Gabriel Dam project in Los Angeles County. With only $12,657,901 left from the $25,000,000 bond issue, it was found necessary to suspend operations last November to redesign the dam so that its cost would not exceed the remaining funds. This has been done and now the courts must decide whether contracts let under the old design are automatically transferable to the new design. Construction work will employ 500 men.

Discussing the tax situation in a recent state-wide radio broadcast Governor Frank Merriam declared, 'The cry against high taxes is raised on every hand, but in a large degree, the people themselves have endorsed a program of increasing governmental activities." The "huge sum" of proposed increased revenue does not represent any marked increase in the cost of state government, according to the governor, but rather was made necessary by such measures as the Riley-Stewart plan, approved by the people, which turns former state revenue over to the counties.

A 250-tor mill is being installed at the Golden Queen mine, while a crew of 30 men are getting the mine in shape for operations. The Golden Queen is where the recent Mojave gold strike was made.

Saying that California, as the Pacific Coast frontier and as a focal point for Communist agitation, was weak in coast defenses, Adjutant General Seth E. Howard has asked increase in the California national guard from 6,500 to 11,000 officers and men.

"FORBIDDEN ZONE" PASS NEEDED

Photo shows Roy Wells, State highway patrolman (right) as he examines pass of worker whose truck is in the background, before he can enter the "no-man's land" at El Centro. The term is used to designate the lettuce shed district since officers closed all entrances since the lettuce strike tragedy when two srikers were killed. Every street entrance in the shed district has been closed to all except those who can show passes or prove actual business reasons for them to enter the forbidden zone.

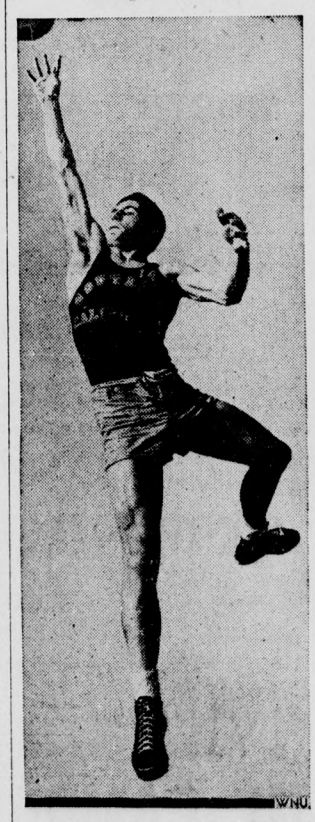
SHIPS TRIMMED FOR LONG DASH

Here is a fleet of ten Martin B-12A bombers, being put in fighting trim in preparation for their 1100-mile overwater hop from Panama to Washington, D. C. Fifteen officers and 14 enlisted men, headed by Captain Harold D. Smith form the flight personnel. Photo shows the planes lined up at San Diego naval air base.

FARMERS WORK ON CANAL

Farmers of Imperial Valley working on the force account section of the $27,000,000 All-American Canal near Calexico, where 1000 head of mules and horses with fresno scrapers are being employed to excavate the canal which means assured water supply and cheap power for the Imperial and Coachella valleys.

Leapin' Lee



Hailed by many as the greatest basketball player ever to play on a Pacific Coast team, Lee Guttero, stellar center on the University of Southern California varsity, is gradually increasing his lead as top man in the conference scoring race. It is said that he is certain to make the All-American casaba team this year.

Seeks Freedom

David Lamson, formerly press representative of Stanford university, who for the second time is seeking to prove his innocence on a charge of murdering his wife, Allene. After being sentenced to death at the first trial, he was granted a rehearing.

POTATOES PLANTED

Planting of early potatoes has been completed in San Diego County, some of the crop already being up six to eight inches.

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

AAA agreements in California have proved a success, according to a report of J. W. Tapp of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. There were 12 state marketing agreements in effect last year, and although all were not unqualified successes, they wer considered generally effective.

All these agreements are expected to be in force this year, plus three new ones, covering hops, wine grapes and canning peaches. In addition there has ben a hearing on the tentative formation of an almond agreement, and there may be pacts formed for canning cherries and canning apricots.

Last year's agreements covered deciduous fresh tree fruits, Tokay grapes, Gravenstein apples, cling peaches, canned asparagus, canning olives, raisins, prunes, dates, citrus fruits (except lemons) and walnuts.

Most of these were continuing agreements although some must be renewed from year to year. Others are being revised to eliminate flaws discovered last year. Two reasons were given why agreements are successful in this state. These were: first, that California produced specialty crops largely, and second, that their production was concentrated in comparatively small areas. It was possible to build marketing agreements "right onto previous cooperative experiments in the state."

Due to heavy toll of flocks taken by coyotes, directors of the San Joaquin Valley Wool Growers Association at a recent meeting voted to conduct a vigorous campaign for an SERA-financed coyote control project.

With Florida shipments tapering off and with orange demands in the East growing steadily, California is enjoying a good season. The decay situation is not as serious as was first supposed. Although there is considerable decay in eastern markets, according to reports, there is a large enough supply of quality fruit to meet demands.

As a result of excessive plantings without crop rotation, the lima bean industry in the San Fernando Valley is endangered, according to the secretary of the San Fernando Valley Bean Growers' Association. In order to prevent collapse of production, 20 per cent of the bean area will be planted in alfalfa this season.

The reason that California almond growers received too little for their 1934 crops was due to tariff cuts as a result of reciprocal trading pacts with Mediterranean Basin nations, according to the California Almond Growers Exchange.

Total assets of the Calavo Growers of California, avocado producers, during its first ten-year yeriod increased 6,000 per cent, rising from $5,221 in 1924 to $319,152 last year, according to the treasurer of that organization.

Preparations are under way for reorganization of the Kern County corn-hog set-up. Local raisers, who received $65,832 during 1934, will receive less this year in benefit payments because of increased prices in corn and hogs.

Delano district's orange crop has just been picked, the last carloads are being packed. The last part of this harvest will go to fill orders already received. The crop will total about 200 carloads.

The California honey market has been quiet for the past two weeks, both demand and supply being light. Producers are offering freely, looking forward to a good supply due to favorable weather conditions.

At a recent meeting of Kern County plum and peach growers, representatives were elected to the commodity committee of the California fresh deciduous fruit marketing agreement from that district. Provisions of the new agreement were also discussed.

San Fernando Valley walnut growers are seeking methods to combat the dreaded codling moth worms whose damaging appearance in valley packing houses is said to be growing.

Practically all California ripe olives are fully matured on the tree before being picked, announces an Oroville olive growers' association, in answer to many inquiries on this subject. There are other varieties which are picked green and ripened artificially, the report states. The ripe olive is almost exclusively grown in California.

Growing out of a temporary organization, Glen County dairymen have adopted a constitution and by-laws, and have organized themselves into a permanent county-wide association to protect their interests.

An RFC loan has enabled the Merced Irrigation District Bondholders' Protective Committee to submit to district bondholders a settlement plan whereby they may exchange each $1,000 bond for $515.01. The majority of the bondholders have approved the plan.

PROCESSING TAX FOR STATE NETS FARMERS $3,537,661

Washington—(WNU)—A total of $21,957,627 has been collected in California in processing taxes up to January 1st, announced the Farm Administration. During the same period California farmers received $3,537,661 in rentals and benefit payments.

While there has been some delay between collection of processing taxes and their disbursement in benefits to the farmers in the nation as a whole, the total collections to January 1st were $640,871,403 and the total payments were $527,501,795.

Texas received the greatest share in the benefits, getting $80,341,652 and paying in processing taxes $16,998,970.

World's Oldest Fossil Egg Found in America

Credit for producing the world's oldest fossil egg, which until recently has been accorded Asia because of a one-hundred-million-year-old dinosaur egg found in the Gobi desert, has been transferred to America with the discovery of a fossil egg believed to be about two hundred and twenty-five million years old, in the Permian Red Beds of North Central Texas. The find was made by members of an expedition from the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology led by Theodore White and Llewellyn Price, and is now on display in the museum.

The unhatched egg, which has been preserved with little distortion, though it shows a few slight cracks, is about three inches long and rusty in coloring. Scientists are not sure what manner of creature was responsible for it, but it is believed to have been laid by a large lizard like animal known as ophiacodan. A partial skeleton of one of these creatures has been found in the region in which the egg was discovered. It has a disproportionately large head and short limbs, and measures about six feet from snout to tip of tail.

Self-Control First

There never has been, and there cannot be, a good life without self-control; apart from self-control, no good life is imaginable. The attainment of goodness must begin with that.—Tolstoy.

A Law Every Mother Should Know and Observe

Never Give Your Child An Unknown Remedy without Asking Your Doctor First

According to any doctor you ask, the only safe way is *never* to give your child a remedy you don't know *all* about, *without asking him first.*

When it comes to "milk of magnesia," that you know everywhere, for over 60 years, doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia for your child."

So—*always* say *Phillips'* when you buy. And, for your own peace of mind, see that your child gets this; *the finest men know.*

Safety for You and Yours
You can assist others by refusing to accept a substitute for the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Do this in the interest of yourself and your children—and in the interest of the public in general.

PHILLIPS' *Milk of Magnesia*

Their Relationship

Old Lady Backbite is the devil's aunt.—Old Saying.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust—
***MURINE* FOR YOUR EYES**

On the Down Grade

Too much contentment leads to laziness.

Head COLDS
Put Mentholatum in the nostrils to relieve irritation and promote clear breathing.
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Gives COMFORT *Daily*

WNU—12 9—35

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Beauty of skin comes from within. When constipation clogs the pores with intestinal wastes, CLEANSE INTERNALLY with Garfield Tea. Helps relieve the clogged system promptly, mildly, effectively. *At your drug store 25c & 10c*

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
H. E. Hansen, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

Science Lecture Well Attended

A representative crowd gathered last evening at Los Gatos high school auditorium to hear a lecture sponsored by the Christian Science church of that city.

The speaker, whose remarks were well received, was William D. Kilpatrick, C.S.B., of Detroit, Mich., a member of the board of lectureship, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

Mr. Kilpatrick's lecture, entitled "Christian Science: God's Law of Freedom and Dominion," follows in brief:

"In the tenth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke it is reported that Jesus sent 70 of his disciples out into the world to practice the science which he had been teaching them. According to the narrative, the 70 returned unto him with joy, saying, 'Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name.' To which Jesus replied, 'Rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.' By which, of course, he meant that they were to rejoice not so much over the *works* that they did over the fact that they had the spiritual understanding to do them.

"In these few words Jesus emphasized the fact that one's spiritual understanding—that is, the understanding of God and man's relation to God—is a necessary prerequisite to the overcoming of material conditions, and that the inevitable consequence of such understanding or right thinking is, among other things, individual dominion over materiality. We can but infer, therefore, from his statements that the principal purpose of our great Master's career was to endow men with that mental equipment or spirituality which would enable them to conform to his injunction to do the works that he did without restriction or limitation.

"Jesus' words and works proved not only the supremacy of spiritual understanding in connection with things material, but they proved that as one grows in the understanding of God and God's spiritual universe one's individual ability to control the material or the unreal is correspondingly enlarged and perfected. Jesus taught that spiritual understanding is a necessary foundation for all Christian endeavor; that the spiritual is the real, and matter, or the material, is unreal, because not of God; and that, therefore, as the spiritual gains ascendancy in our concept of creation, to that extent are we able to bring out in our individual experiences a more harmonious materiality. That is, before we can mentally eliminate all matter as he did we must be able, through our understanding of God and God's creation, to control and regulate our concept of the material.

"This does not involve in any sense the use of what is known as willpower, or the operation of the carnal mind over matter. The carnal mind and matter, as we shall see, are one, and therefore one could not be used as a corrective of the other. The material and all the inharmonies of human existence were shown by Jesus to be but products of wrong thought, or the absence of a right comprehension of God. Through the correct understanding of God as explained in Christian Science we gradually learn how to bring into our thinking and our own lives the harmony and sublimity of the divine, and through the influence of the divine in our thinking our outlook and our lives are brightened and purified. As our thinking is brought into obedience to God, our living and our environment become spiritual and purified, and therefore instead of regulating and controlling the material through the operation of the human will or the carnal mind, we are bringing out peace, harmony, and happiness through the operation of God in our consciousness. We are ruling out the inharmonies of wrong thinking by the substitution of the divine in thought. It is God in consciousness who does the work.

"Thus Jesus demonstrated that he could control and regulate, through the Christ, the condition of his body as well as of the world about him, thereby presenting to humanity a more harmonious material existence as proof of his spirituality."

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Send to Coty, New York, Dept. AN, for a generous package of the new Coty powder shade, Rachel Nacred, scented with the lovely "Perfumery at Twilight" perfume.

YOU KNOW ME, AL — He's Saving His Hands — By RING LARDNER

KID DUGAN WANTS ME TO TRY YOU OUT FOR A COUPLE ROUNDS. HE WANTS TO SEE IF YOU GOT ENOUGH TO TAKE ON AS A SPARRIN' PARTNER
OH, I CAN HANDLE MESELF PRETTY WELL?
THAT GUY KEEPS SOCKING JACK IN THE MID-SECTION ALL THE TIME - WATCH HIM -
SEE - THERE GOES ANOTHER ONE - HE DOESN'T SHOOT ONE AT THE HEAD
SAY, LISTEN, BOY - OPEN UP A BIT, WILL YOU - SHOW SOMETHIN' ELSE BESIDES BODY BLOWS. SHOOT A COUPLE AT HIS NOODLE
?!
NOT ME - I AIN'T GONNA BUST MY MAULIES
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YOU KNOW ME, AL — It Must Be Catching — By RING LARDNER

Dear Al,

Well, Al, old boy me and the Mrs. is still in the throws of a martial corruption. The more I see of this marriage game the more I think Kid Dugan is a sap to bother his noodle over it. If I was him, I'd do all my battling inside a ring where you got a referee and a chance to win anyway, cause once you get that old ball and chain nailed to you they ain't nothing but long counts and a finish fight what ain't never going to have no end.

I got to admit that I must of been coo coo ever to have tried it.

Jack Keefe.

I NEVER COULD UNDERSTAND WHY I MARRIED YOU ANYWAY
NEITHER COULD I
WELL, WE CAN ALWAYS PART COMPANY ANYTIME YOU SAY
AND VERY EASILY TOO, CAUSE I KNOW OF A GOOD WAY TO GET RID OF YOU. ALL I'D HAVE TO DO IS PLAY A SASHWEIGHT SOLO ON THAT EMPTY CRANIUM OF YOURS
OH, NO - YOU COULDN'T DO THAT
OH, YES I COULD - AND GET AWAY WITH IT BY PLEADING COMMUNICATIVE INSANITY
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Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Main, Entertain Stitching Club

Members of Ada Rebekah Stitching club were entertained Thursday at Odd Fellows hall by Mrs. Emma C. Main and Mrs. Martha Phillips. Part of the afternoon was devoted to sewing for the orphans who are cared for at the I.O.O.F. orphanage at Gilroy, and a brief business session followed.

The hostess served delicious refreshments at a long table tastefully decorated in the St. Valentine motif. The centerpice consisted of a large bouquet of narcissus and smilax, and valentines formed the place cards. Two cakes with valentine decorations joined with red candles and napkins to complete the setting.

Enjoying the afternoon together were Mesdames Myrtle Scott, Emma Bulmore, Lloyd Main, Ada Coupland, Anna Bachman, Effie Howe, Beulah Covey, Hattie Dunham, Miriam Dunlap, Ada Williams, Elfreda Whitford, Wilmay Lea, Lillian Olen, Mary Brown, Jessie Silberbauer, Minnie Wehmeyer, Myrtle Johnson, F. E. Jones, Emma Main, Martha Phillips, and Lois Rice.

Dancing Chessmen In Expo's Fine Arts Palace At S. Diego

San Diego, Feb. 27—Doubtless there are ghosts of many famous old masters inhabiting the galleries of the Palace of Fine Arts, an important part of the California Pacific International Exposition, opening here May 29, but it is a more material "ghost" which is causing considerable stir in one part of that building.

One of the more unique features contained therein is a set of chessmen, carved from ivory and evidently of Oriental workmanship. These are contained in a glass case and rest upon a glass tray.

Recently, according to Director Reginald Poland, the small figures have been creeping about the glass tray—the pawns chasing the bishops, and the king following the queen around the various rooks in a very odd manner.

Attaches at the Palace of Fine Arts believe the movement of the chessmen is caused by heavy trucks, carrying material to the sites of of new buildings for America's Exposition—1935. Or, perhaps the vibration, caused by the heavy guns of the Navy, practicing just off the San Diego coast, makes the figures move about.

Local Camp Fire Girls who sold candy about the school premises Old Settlers day included Thais Shaves, Nadine Smeed, Jane Smitton, Birdie Robertson, Lois Bohnett, Jewell Abbott, Jeannette Abbott, Dorothy Green, Alice Modry, Elizabeth Howe, Allene Benner and Nora Brydon.

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